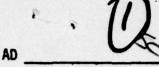
ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND UTAH
DUST/DEBRIS TEST CONDUCTED AT FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA BY DUGWAY PRO--ETC(U)
SEP 78 AD-A066 377 UNCLASSIFIED DPG-FR-78-313-VOL-1 NL 1 OF 3 AD A066377



AD AO 66377



RDTE Project No.

TECOM Project No.

7-CO-RD8-DPI-005

DPG Document No.

DPG-FR-78-313

Test Sponsor TRADOC AC No.

Program Manager for Smoke/Obscurants

DUST/DEBRIS TEST

CONDUCTED AT

A063391

FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

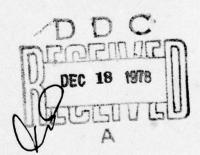
BY

DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

FINAL TEST REPORT

VOLUME 1

SEPTEMBER 1978



U.S. ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND Dugway, Utah 84022

DDC FILE COPY

	DISTRIBUCION STATEMENT A
	Approved for public release; Distribution Unlimited
18 1	2 14 40
70 -1	A II MAE



RDTE Project No.

TECOM Project No. 7-CO-RD8-DPI-005

DPG Document No. DPG-FR-78-313

Program Manager for Smoke/Obscurants

TRADOC AC No.

DUST/DEBRIS TEST
CONDUCTED AT

FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

BY

DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

FINAL TEST REPORT
VOLUME 1

V2-AD. A063391

SEPTEMBER 1978

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public releases

Distribution Unlimited

U.S. ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND Dugway, Utah 84022

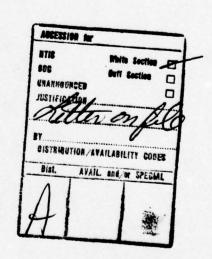
78 12 11 015

DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS

WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED, THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE DESTROYED BY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ORGANIZATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES GIVEN IN AR 380-5. OTHER AGENCIES WILL DESTROY THIS DOCUMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES GIVEN IN THEIR APPROPRIATE REGULATIONS.

DISCLAIMER

THE FINDINGS IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POSITION UNLESS SO DESIGNATED BY OTHER AUTHORIZED DOCUMENTS. THE USE OF TRADE NAMES IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT OR APPROVAL OF THE USE OF SUCH COMMERCIAL HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE. THIS REPORT MAY NOT BE CITED FOR PURPOSES OF ADVERTISEMENT.



78 12 11 135

	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE REPORT NUMBER 2. JOYT ACCESSION	NO. 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
ECOM Project No. 7-CO-RD8-DPI-005	(9)
SITLE (and Subtitle)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED
ust/Debris Test conducted at Fort Sill, Oklahoma	
by Dugway Proving Ground.	May - Sep 78
5701	DPG-FR-78-313 VOLUMBER
AUTHOR(s)	S- CONTRACT OR GRANT MUMBERS)
PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
US Army Dugway Proving Ground Dugway, UT 84022	
CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Project Manager for Smoke	September 1978
ATTN: DRCPM-SMK-T Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 510
US Army Test and Evaluation Command ATTN: DRSTE-AD-M	UNCLASSIFIED
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005 277	154. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING
ATTN: DRSTE-ME, Aberdeen Province Ground, M.	of the requests for stand Elaruation Command, 2105.
ris locument must be referred to: US Army T	st and Elaruation Command, 2105.
tribution in ter to Ur over mene agencies in a locument must be referred to: Us print T. ATTN: DRSTE-ME, Aberdeen Province Ground, M.	t from Report)
ATTN: DRSTE-ME, Aberdeen Provincy Ground, ME DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different	the requests for stand Elaruation Command, 21.5.
The button in ter to Us over mene agencies in a locument must be referred to: Us a my Us ATTN: DRSTE-ME, Aberdeen Provincy Ground, Me DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different	the requests for stand Evaluation Command, 2105.
Continue on reverse aids if necessary and identity by block not Dust/Debris Extinction coefficitional characterization Extinction effecti	nber) ent Cloud luminance
CISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different bust/Debris Extinction coefficition Cloud characterization Dust/Debris Extinction effecti Cloud characterization Particle size Cloud density Transmittance	ent Cloud luminance veness
Cloud characterization City button 1 me to be referred to: Us pomy Town The DRSTE-ME, Aberdeen Province Ground, Miller of the abstract entered in Block 20, it different to the abstract entered in	her) ent Cloud luminance veness of PM Smoke, to characterize uring May 1978. Twenty trials ur trials involving vehicular ing Dugway Proving Ground's

DD 1 FORM 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 68 IS OBSOLETE.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Enter

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

At the request of PM Smoke, 24 trials were conducted during May 1978, to characterize clouds resulting from battlefield dust/debris at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Twenty trials characterized clouds from exploding munitions (155, 105 mm) and four trials characterized clouds resulting from vehicular movement. The requested cloud characteristics included visual transmittance, infrared transmittance (near, mid, far), dust sampler dosages, particle size distributions, extinction coefficients and cloud growth dimensions. In addition to the required characteristics, data were provided for cloud luminance (1.06 μm), integrated concentrations along the line of sight, calculated visible transmittance, moisture content assay and weapons data.

FORWARD

This test program was requested and supported by the PM Smoke.

Dugway Proving Ground was responsible for the test planning, test execution, and test reporting.

Fort Sill was responsible for logistical support, site survey, meteorological support, necessary weapons, personnel and ammunitions, and range control and safety support. The support of the Fort Sill personnel is gratefully acknowledged.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
SUMMA	RY OF RESULTS	i
FORWA	RD	ii
	SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION	
1.1	BACKGROUND	1
1.2	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIEL	1
1.3	TEST OBJECTIVES	1
1.4	SCOPE	1
	SECTION 2. DETAILS OF TEST	
2.1	OBJECTIVE	3
2.2	CRITERIA	3
2.3	DATA ACQUISITION PROCEDURES	3
2.4	RESULTS	7
2.5	ANALYSIS	9
	SECTION 3. APPENDICES	
A	TEST CRITERIA (not used)	A-1
В	TEST DATA	B-1
С	DEFICIENCIES, SHORTCOMINGS AND SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS	C-1
D	MAINTENANCE DATA (not used)	D-1
E	REFERENCES	E-1
F	ABBREVIATIONS	F-1
G	DISTRIBUTION LIST	G-1

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In virtually any battlefield environment, significant amounts of airborne dust/debris will be produced by vehicular exhaust, vehicular motion, exploding artillery projectiles, by burning materiel and structures and other causes, quite apart from deliberately generated smokes and obscurants. Such airborne materials degrade visual observation, a fact which had been recognized many years ago and served as the stimulus for the development of smokeless powder. Smokeless powders provided relief from the obscuring effects of battlefield operations but that advantage was relatively short-lived. In more recent times, battlefield haze has again assumed major significance because of the massive use of munitions and vehicles, and because of the increasingly important role of sophisticated weapons and instruments whose effectiveness may become impaired whenever airborne substances interfere with the propagation of visible and infrared light.

As requested in References 1 and 2, 20 dust/debris trials and four vehicular movement trials were conducted at Fort Sill, Oklahoma in May 1978 in an attempt to quantify the obscuring effects of dust/debris. Results of these trials are presented herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF MATERIEL

Dust and dust/debris were generated by both vehicular movement and explosive munitions. Table 1 indicates the obscurant sources by trial.

1.3 TEST OBJECTIVES

The objective of the test was to characterize dust and dust/debris produced from vehicle traversals, muzzle blasts and exploding projectiles.

1.4 SCOPE

This test program consisted of 24 trials in which obscurants were generated from exploding projectiles and vehicle traversals. In an effort to quantify characteristics of the clouds related to obscuring effectiveness, data were collected using transmissometers operating at several wavelengths, dust samplers, and particle size analyzers.

Table 1. Summary Trial Data

TRIAL NUMBER	DATE	DUST SOURCE	NUMBER OF ROUNDS
P1	14 May 78	Vehicle Move.	NA
P2	14 May 78	Vehicle Move.	NA
Р3	14 May 78	Vehicle Move.	NA
P4	14 May 78	Vehicle Move.	NA
T3 ^a	16 May 78	155 mm	10 10 1
T4	16 May 78	155 mm	3
T5	16 May 78	155 mm	3
T6	16 May 78	155 mm	3
T7	16 May 78	155 mm	3
Т8	16 May 78	155 mm	3
T9	16 May 78	155 mm	2
T10	16 May 78	155 mm	2
T11	16 May 78	155 mm	2
T12	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T13	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T14	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T15	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T16	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T17	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T18	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T19	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T20	17 May 78	105 mm	1
T21	17 May 78	105 mm	4
T22	17 May 78	105 mm	5

^aData did not record on tape for Trials T1 and T2.

SECTION 2. DETAILS OF FORT SILL DUST TEST

2.1 OBJECTIVE

Same as paragraph 1.3

2.2 CRITERIA

None.

2.3 DATA ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

2.3.1 Test Location

This test program was conducted on a sampling grid (Figure 1) located approximately at the center of the Quanah Range, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The gun position was 5800 meters east of the sampling grid at fire point 12.

2.3.2 Meteorological Limitations

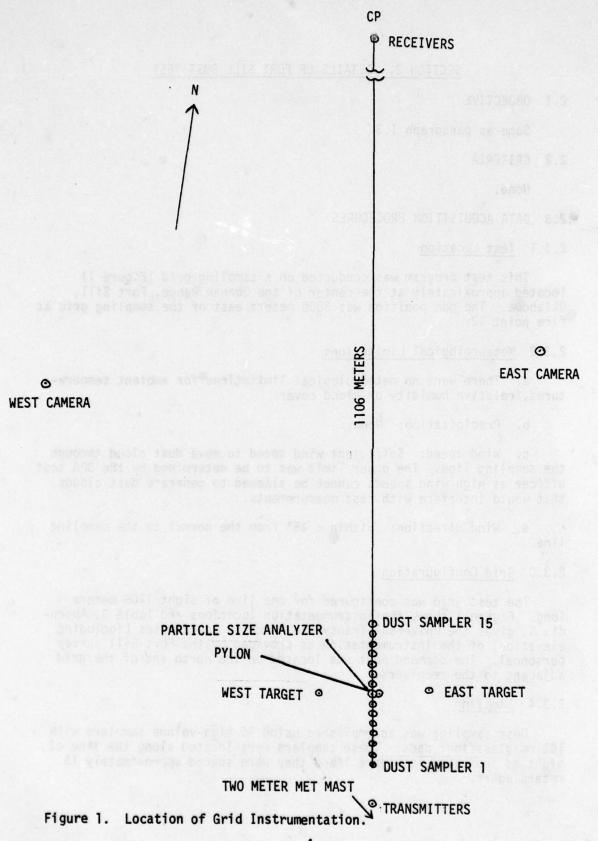
- a. There were no meteorological limitations for ambient temperatures, relative humidity or cloud cover.
 - b. Precipitation: None.
- c. Wind speed: Sufficient wind speed to move dust cloud through the sampling line. The upper limit was to be determined by the DPG test officer as high wind speeds cannot be allowed to generate dust clouds that would interfere with test measurements.
- d. Wind direction: Within \pm 45° from the normal to the sampling line.

2.3.3 Grid Configuration

The test grid was configured for one line of sight 1106 meters long. Figure 1 shows the instrumentation locations and Table 3, Appendix B, gives the Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates (including elevation) of the instrumentation as provided by the Fort Sill survey personnel. The command post was located on the north end of the grid adjacent to the receivers.

2.3.4 Sampling

Dust sampling was accomplished using 15 high-volume samplers with 102 mm glassfiber pads. These samplers were located along the line of sight as indicated in Figure 1 and they were spaced approximately 15 meters apart.



2.3.5 Optical Instrumentation

- a. Optical instrumentation included a telephotometer and three transmissometers. All electronic equipment was activated two hours prior to the start of each day's testing to initiate operational checks and calibration. Operational checks and calibration were completed at least 15 minutes prior to the beginning of a trial. Within two minutes prior to each trial, initial readings (no cloud) were taken for the telephotometer (0.4 0.7 μm) and for the transmissometers (1.06, 3.4, 9.75 μm).
- b. Transmittance measurements in the visible portion of the spectrum were accomplished using a telephotometer equipped with photopic corrective filter (0.4 0.7 $\mu m)$ and 200 mm lens of 2-minute arc aperture. The telephotometer was located at the receiver position (Figure 1). Over the 1100 meter pathlength, the telephotometer was focused on a visible light source. The beam of light was chopped at a constant frequency (on one half second, off one half second) to permit elimination of scintillation and background. The frequency at which the light was chopped was recorded.
- c. Transmittance at 1.06 μm was measured using a transmissometer receiver monitoring a chopped energy source located at the opposite end of the grid. The chopping frequency of the source was monitored and recorded. This instrumentation was also employed to measure cloud luminance at 1.06 μm .
- d. Transmittance at 3.4 μm and for the 8 12 μm band was measured using Nernst glowers as sources and bolometer sensors in parabolic mirrors. The chopping of the systems was monitored and recorded with the receiver data. All receivers were located near the CP position and their associated sources were located at the opposite end of the grid. The transmission data obtained from the 3.4 μm system were used to determine the extinction coefficient of the cloud.
- e. Multichannel recorders were used to record the output of the receivers and telephotometer. The recordings also contained a synchronized timing signal.

2.3.6 Particle Size Analyzers

Three of DPG's particle size analyzers (PSA) were factory modified, for the following particle size ranges: 0.65 - 1.23; 1.23 - 2.3; 2.3 - 10.0; 10.0 - 15.0; 15.0 - 20.0; and > 20.0 μ m.

The PSA was positioned as shown in Figure 1, and was used with a 100:1 diluter.

2.3.7 Photographic

- a. Two remotely operated, battery powered, 35 mm cameras, operating at approximately 10 frames per second, were positioned (Figure 1) to obtain cloud dimensions (length, width, and height).
- b. The cameras were equipped with time code generators which were activated manually to record real time on the film.
- c. A stadia marker consisting of three 55 gallon drums, welded together, was positioned adjacent to the particle size analyzer (sampler grid center). The drums were painted, alternately, black and white.
- d. An additional 35 mm movie camera, without a time code generator was at the CP for documentary photo coverage.

2.3.8 Meteorological

A two meter meteorological mast instrumented for wind speed and direction was positioned approximately 15 meters south of the transmitters (Figure 1). The data were recorded on magnetic tape for later processing. Relative humidity and temperature data were taken at hourly intervals from the Fort Sill weather station or were recorded from instrumentation located at the DPG instrumentation van.

2.3.9 Soil Analysis

Soil samples were collected each firing day (16, 17 May) from a selected fresh shell crater. The sample was taken at a level within the crater approximately half way between the ground surface and the bottom of the crater. The samples were returned to DPG in sealed containers for moisture analysis.

The procedure was to place two grams of each of the samples into four weighing bottles (two samples x two bottles) for duplicate assays. The bottles were cleaned, dried, and tare weighed before the soil samples were placed into them. After soil samples were placed in the bottles, the bottles were weighed and placed in a vacuum oven (106°C, 21 in Hg) for one hour. After removal from the oven the bottles were placed in a desiccator overnight following which they were weighed. The results are reported in paragraph 2.4.4.

2.3.10 Calibration

With the exception of the PSA which had been factory calibrated, all instrumentation used for data acquisition, repair and maintenance was calibrated by DPG prior to use. Also, instrumentation used for data acquisition, not certified by DPG calibration facility, was verified as to its functional capability with current certified instrumentation.

2.3.11 Operation

- a. The firing range was prepared to include installation of samplers and optical instrumentation. Target points (See Figure 1) for the munitions were selected based on the forecast of wind direction. Optical instruments were operated and calibrated as required prior to each day of operation.
- b. All test data were recorded relative to time. All charts and tapes had the time data inserted using the Inter-Range Instrumentation Group Time (IRIG-B) System. Clocks were synchronized prior to each day's operation and verified prior to each trial.
- c. An appropriate radio net was established to allow communication between the Test Officer, Fort Sill Operation Control Officer and other pertinent personnel.
- d. The Test Officer made a final check prior to each firing to assure that (1) instrumentation was checked for proper operation, (2) samplers were in place, (3) meteorological conditions were acceptable, and (4) support facilities were ready. Munition impact on the grid was designated "Z-time". The Test Officer notified the Fort Sill Control Officer when all systems were ready. Munition impact location on the grid and meteorological data were recorded during each trial. Utilizing visual observation, the Test Officer announced the trial complete when, in his judgment, the dust cloud had passed and was no longer effective or present. All sampling and data recording was terminated in accordance with the schedule, and preparations were then made for the next trial.

2.4 RESULTS

2.4.1 Meteorological Data

Meteorological conditions prevailing during test conduct were satisfactory. Generally, all meteorological limitations listed in paragraph 2.3.2 were satisfied. Detailed wind speed and direction data are shown in the Summary of Test Day Data Tables, by trial, in Appendix B.

2.4.2 Dust Sampler Data

The 102 mm glassfiber pads were equilibrated to ambient humidity conditions and weighed before each trial and again weighed following exposure to the dust cloud. The weight differences (before and after) were converted to dust/debris recovery values, which were then converted into dosages. These data are shown graphically in Appendix B, pages B-2-3, B-3-3, B-4-3, B-5-3, B-10-3, B-14-3, B-15-3 and B-22-3. Tabular data are shown in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 13, 14 and 21 in Volume 2 of this report.

Reference 1 requested limited dust sampling. Specifically (Reference 3), six vehicular movement trials were planned at each of two sites at Fort Sill. Additionally, two trials each day (for a total of six at each site) were to be sampled for dust. Actually accomplished were four preliminary trials (Pl - P4) and four trials (two on each of two days) in which dust/debris generated from exploding munitions was sampled (T7, T11, T12 and T19).

2.4.3 Optical Instrumentation Data

Optical instrumentation data were collected as described in paragraph 2.3.5 and recorded as an analogue signal on magnetic tape. The analogue tapes were digitized for processing and the data were then reduced to transmittance values for 9.75 μm (8 - 12 μm band), 3.4 μm , 1.06 μm and 0.4 - 0.7 μm wavelengths. Luminance values for the 1.06 μm wavelength are also reported. Transmittances and luminances are presented graphically through time in Appendix B; tabular data are shown in Volume 2.

2.4.4 Soil Analysis

The soil analysis was conducted as described in paragraph 2.3.9. Results of the moisture content assay are summarized as follows:

Soil Sample	Moisture (%) by Weight
16 May 1978	7.9
17 May 1978	3.5

Detailed data are shown in Appendix B, Table 2.

2.4.5 Particle Size Analyzer Data

On 17 of the 24 trials, the PSA was encompassed by the dust cloud and for these trials, proportional distributions are presented in the Summary of Test Day Data tables in Appendix B. For seven of the 17 trials (Pl - P4, T3, T8, T20), data provided included number median diameter (NMD) in μm , the logarithm of NMD and the standard deviation of the logarithm of NMD; these were computed using Probit Analysis. For four of the trials (T10, T17, T19, T22), graphical estimates of the NMD are provided. For the remaining six trials, an upper bound to the NMD is provided. The number median diameters are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Number Median Diameter (μm) by Trial.

TRIAL	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER (μm)
P1	2.88
P2	2.86
P3	2.59
P4	2.81
Т3	1.54
T8	59 -0 x15/19/00 1.23
Т10	1.17*
T17	1.22*
T19	1.20*
T20	1.03
T22	1.23*

2.4.6 Photographic Data

Cloud dimension data are shown in Appendix B, Tables 4 through 14, for trials T3, T8, T10, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16, T17, T19 and T20. These trials were selected by observing "quick-look" PSA data.

It should be noted that complete data are available for trials T12, T13, and T14. In trials T3, T8, and T10, the cloud was not sufficiently in the cameras field of view to provide all three dimensions. Commencing with trial 15 through to trial 20, one of the cameras malfunctioned and, therefore, measurements in only two dimensions are available for those trials.

2.5 ANALYSIS

2.5.1 Analysis of Dust Sampler Data

The rationale for particle sampling was to develop extinction coefficients for airborne material produced by both vehicular movement and exploding munitions as described in Reference 4. As previously discussed, paragraph 2.4.2, dust sampling was accomplished on eight trials, four from vehicular movement and four from exploding munitions.

^{*}Graphical Estimates

Dust sampler data in the form of dosages from the preliminary trials P1 - P4 are shown in Appendix B, pages B-2-3, B-3-3, B-4-3 and B-5-3. The dosages demonstrate that the cloud was contained by the sampling line in each trial, but they are light, varying from 0.06 to 0.12 gm-min/ m^3 .

Dosages estimated from those trials involving the exploding munitions were not clustered around grid center as well as in the dust trials. Consider trial T7 (Appendix B, page B-10-3). Because of the spread of the three impacting rounds, the dust cloud extended all along the sampling line. The peak dosage was 0.56 gm-min/m³. In trial T11 (Appendix B, page B-14-3) the cloud passed to the south end of the sampling line and may not have been contained on that end. It had a peak dosage of 0.24 gm-min/m³. The cloud in trial T12 was not solid (Appendix B, page B-15-3) and had a peak dosage of 0.18 gm-min/m³. The cloud in trial T19 (Appendix B, page B-22-3) was also fragmented, the heaviest dosage being in the center but smaller dosages were encountered at the extremities of the sampling line; the peak dosage was 0.20 gm-min/m³.

In summary, the dust clouds from the preliminary trials were well distributed although the dosages collected were light. The dust clouds from the exploding munition trials were poorly distributed but with dosages similar to those observed during the Smoke Week I test $(0.18 \text{ to } .24 \text{ gm-min/m}^3, \text{ Reference } 5)$.

2.5.2 Analysis of Transmittance Data

Measurements of transmittances were made for the 9.75, 3.4, 1.06 and 0.4 - 0.7 μm wavelengths and are reported in Appendix B for each trial with the exception of trial 22 where signals from the transmissometer at 3.4 μm did not record and hence data are not available. For the preliminary trials, Pl - P4, the transmittances for all wavelengths were similar, i.e., the reduction in transmittance was one order of magnitude or less. The transmittance curves also reflect the way the dust clouds were generated in that the transmittance values decline and rise cyclically, indicating several clouds passed the line of sight: The explanation resides in the fact that dust from vehicular movement was generated by a five-ton truck dragging chunks of scrap metal in a circular pattern adjacent to the sampling line. The extremities of the circular pattern varied from 10 to 35 meters from the sampling line.

For the trials involving the 155 mm projectiles (T3 - T11), it was noted that T3 was an extremely light cloud. Trial T5 shows two clouds, one being a heavy cloud caused by the initial two rounds and the other from the third round which impacted 15 seconds after the first two. Trial T3 involved a single round; trials T4 through T8 involved three rounds each, and trials T9 through T11 involved the firing of two rounds

each. For this series of tests, there appears to be a correlation between the number of rounds fired and the degree of reduction in the transmittance values for the infrared wavelengths.

The trials involving the 105 mm projectiles (T12 through T22) were all with single rounds, excepting T21 and T22. For the single round firings, the transmittance values varied in reduction from one to two orders of magnitude. There was in excess of a two log reduction for the transmittances at 1.06 μ m in T21 and T22 (multiple round trials).

2.5.3 Cloud Luminance

Cloud luminance data for 1.06 μ m are shown graphically in Appendix B and in tabulated detail in Volume 2. It is interesting to note that the peak cloud luminance (microwatts/cm²/steradian/nanometer) for the preliminary trials (Pl - P4) averaged 3.30 mw/cm²/sr/nm, and for the 155 mm trials, the peak cloud luminance varied from 3.20 (T3) to 4.60 (T4 and T6), these peak luminances being nearly equal. However, starting with T12 through T17 the peak cloud luminance dropped to an average of 0.50 mw/cm²/sr/nm averaged over T12 - T17). For T18 - T20, the peak luminance increased to an average of 1.35 mw/cm²/sr/nm. For T21 and T22, where there were multiple firings (4 and 5 rounds, respectively) the luminance increased to an average of 2.25 mw/cm²/sr/nm. However, since luminance is governed to a large extent by solar and sky brightness, little inference regarding the nature of the clouds can be derived from these data.

2.5.4 Particle Size Data

The anticipated particle size distributions (significant populations in the 5 - 20 μm range) did not materialize, as was seen in Table 2, page 9. From Table 2, there can be seen a rather marked difference in the NMDs observed in the vehicular movement trials (average NMD 2.79 μm) and those observed in the explosive munition trials (average NMD 1.23 μm).

Several explanations could account for the difference. For one, dust generated was from different soil strata. Also, the explosive munitions may have deagglomerated the soil to the extent that the particle size distribution was different.

2.5.5 Calculation of Extinction Coefficient

Extinction coefficients can be calculated from the integral of the negative logarithm of the transmittance divided by the dosage of obscuring material integrated over the distance of the optical path, provided the time intervals for transmittance and dosage determinations correspond.

Extinction coefficients were estimated for seven Fort Sill trials. Tables 3 and 4 summarize extinction coefficients computed using data from trials with vehicular dust and with dust/debris generated with exploding munitions.

Table 3. Extinction Coefficients for Fort Sill Dust from Trials Pl - P4.

Wavelength $(\lambda, micrometers)$	Extinction Coefficient (meters ² /gm)
0.4 - 0.7	0.24
1.06	0.19
3.4	0.16
9.750	0.13

Table 4. Extinction Coefficients for Explosive Munition from Trials T7, T12, and T19 Fort Sill Dust.

Wavelength $(\lambda, \text{micrometers})$	Extinction Coefficient (meters ² /gm)
0.4 - 0.7	0.06
1.06	0.05
3.4	0.04
9.750	0.03

Extinction coefficients for dust are similar to, but somewhat smaller than those obtained by explosion of TNT during the DPG Smoke Week I Dust Trials (Reference 5). For example, in that test series the extinction coefficient was $0.27~(\text{m}^2/\text{gm})$ for the visible range, larger than even the coefficient for vehicular dust at Fort Sill. The cause of the difference in coefficients must be sought in divergences of soil properties (chemical and/or physical).

2.5.6 Integrated Concentrations

Extinction coefficients together with transmittance at 3.4 μm , were used in the computation of integrated concentrations along a line of sight (CL values) as a function of time. The CL values are shown graphically in Appendix B and, in tabulated form, in Volume 2 of this report, with the exception of T22 where no transmittance data for 3.4 μm were available.

It should be noted that dust samplers were not used in all trials with exploding munitions. Therefore, in trials where no specific dosage values were measured, an average extinction coefficient based on data from trials T7, T12 and T19 $(0.041 \text{ m}^2/\text{gm})$ was used to compute CL values.

Peak CL values observed for the vehicular dust trials, P1 - P4 varied from 9 gm/m 2 (P3) to 15 gm/m 2 (P4). The peak CL values obtained from exploding munition trials varied from 43 to 135 gm/m 2 . Peak CL values obtained during Smoke Week I (Reference 5) with TNT, ranged from 11 to 22 gm/m 2 , but generally involved different quantities of explosives.

2.5.7 Computed Transmittance Curves

Previous experience has shown that heavy clouds of smoke will attenuate transmitted visible light down beyond the capability of measurement by test instrumentation. Analogous events occured during trials T4 through T11, T13, T14, T18 and T20 through T22. For this reason, computed transmittance data for the range 0.4 - 0.7 μm were provided for all trials. Missing segments of transmittance curves were computed using complete transmittance data at 1.06 μm and appropriate ratios of extinction coefficients. These data are shown graphically in Appendix B and in tabular form in Volume 2.

2.5.8 Photographic Data

To clarify the meaning of data on cloud dimensions, the following explanation is provided.

Generally, cloud dimensions consider only that portion of the cloud that is most dense, discounting any light edge or fringe effects. There is subjectivity in determining the dimensions of the photographically coherent portion of the cloud. However, this subjectivity is minimized by the use of experienced film readers.

Cloud length is the length of the photographically coherent cloud along the direction of cloud travel, discounting fringe or edge efforts. While a source, say a smoke generator or HC canister, is still disseminating smoke, then cloud length is measured from the source to the forward edge of the cloud. As soon as the generator stops, or munition/submunition ceases generating (photographically) significant amounts of smoke, the upwind edge of the cloud length is free to move with the wind, and cloud length, then, is measured from the front to the back termini of the cloud, again discounting wisps of smoke at the fringes.

Cloud width (meters) is the maximum width of the cloud in a dimension normal to the direction of wind travel.

Cloud height is measured from the ground to the top of the cloud. This presupposes that the bottom of the cloud is in contact with the ground. In the event the cloud does rise from ground level, measurements will be of the cloud's vertical thickness and the data tables will be annotated to reflect this condition.

Cloud dimension data were taken from round impact until the centroid of the cloud reached the grid. Trials were selected for photographic data reduction on the basis of positive responses by the particle size analyzer, located at the center of the grid.

Redscriement of test instrumentation. Analousus events occurse during trials if through T11, T13, T14. T18 and T20 terround T22. For this reason, computed transmittance data for the unage 0.4 - 0.7 un ware provided for all trials. Missing segments of despain toance turings with couplies transmittance data for all 0.5 un and segments of despain toance turings with couplies transmittance, data at 1.05 un and segmentate ratios of e.t.nother coefficients. These data are known unamittedly in appendix 5 and in tabular form in Volume 2.

APPENDIX B - TEST DATA

Section Bar Bar Bar Bar Section 18 Section 1		PAGE
Section 1, Weapons Data, Moisture Content, Grid Coordinates and Cloud Dimension Data		. B-1-1
Section 2, Trial DPI-005-P1 Data	•	. B-2-1
Section 3, Trial DPI-005-P2 Data		. В-3-1
Section 4, Trial DPI-005-P3 Data		. B-4-1
Section 5, Trial DPI-005-P4 Data		. В-5-1
Section 6, Trial DPI-005-T3 Data		. B-6-1
Section 7, Trial DPI-005-T4 Data		. B-7-1
Section 8, Trial DPI-005-T5 Data		. B-8-1
Section 9, Trial DPI-005-T6 Data		. B-9-1
Section 10, Trial DPI-005-T7 Data		. в-10-1
Section 11, Trial DPI-005-T8 Data		. В-11-1
Section 12, Trial DPI-005-T9 Data		. в-12-1
Section 13, Trial DPI-005-T10 Data		. в-13-1
Section 14, Trial DPI-005-T11 Data		B-14-1
Section 15, Trial DPI-005-T12 Data		В-15-1
Section 16, Trial DPI-005-T13 Data		B-16-1
Section 17, Trial DPI-005-T14 Data		B-17-1
Section 18, Trial DPI-005-T15 Data		В-18-1
Section 19, Trial DPI-005-T16 Data		B-19-1
Section 20, Trial DPI-005-T17 Data		В-20-1
Section 21, Trial DPI-005-T18 Data		B-21-1
Section 22, Trial DPI-005-T19 Data		B-22-1

Section																	PAGE
Section	23,	Trial	DPI-005-T20	Data												g."	B-23-1
Section 2	24,	Trial	DPI-005-T21	Data	i.	7.0	10			241		(8)	J.			0,1	B-24-1
Section	25,	Trial	DPI-005-T22						15	0	i de	•	ŕ	. 9	17	o l	B-25-1

1-01-8

Section 9, Trial DPI-009-15 patrack

The second second

APPENDIX B, SECTION 1

CONTENTS

PAGE							
B-1-2	TABLE	1.	WEAPONS INFORM	MATION			
B-1-3	TABLE	2.	DETAILS OF MO	STURE CONTE	ENT ASSAY	979 9	
B-1-4	TABLE	3.	UNIVERSAL TRAIFOR GRID INST		CATOR COO	RDINA	ATES
B-1-5	TABLE	4.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T3	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-6	TABLE	5.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T8	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-7	TABLE	6.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T10	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-8	TABLE	7.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T12	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-9	TABLE	8.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T13	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-10	TABLE	9.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T14	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-11	TABLE	10.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T15	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-12	TABLE	11.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T16	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-13	TABLE	12.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T17	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-14	TABLE	13.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T19	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR
B-1-15	TABLE	14.	INITIAL CLOUD TRIAL T20	DIMENSIONS	THROUGH	TIME	FOR

Table 1. Weapons Information.

TINETINE	TRIALS 3-11	TRIALS 12-22
Type of Weapon Used	M109A1	M102
Type of Projectile	M107	HE, M1
Type of Fuze	M557PD	M557PD
Propellant	Charge 4, Green Bag	Charge 5
Average Quadrant Elevation	380 mils	322 mils
Range	5800 meters	5800 meters

BUT THE PROPERTY OF STREET, STORE STREET, THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

Table 2. Details of Moisture Content Assay

al instal (ingles cress to	SAMPLE NUMBER			
	1A	18	2A	2B
Weight of Bottle (gms)	8.6647	8.1920	8.1864	9.1904
Weight of Bottle and Soil (gms)	10.5575	10.0105	10.5296	11.3127
Weight of Soil (gms)	1.8928	1.8185	2.3432	2.1223
Weight of Bottle and Soil after Drying (gms)	10.4110	9.8629	10.4427	11.2397
Weight of Moisture (gms)	0.1465	0.1476	0.0869	0.0730
Percent Moisture	7.7	8.1	3.7	3.4
Average Sample Weight (gms)	7.	.9	3.	.5
1.14A 000000588888 A	8 . e t8 a5 p			

155.868.858

the second

Table 3. Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates for Grid Instrumentation

Instrumentation	East (meters)	North (meters)	Height (meters)
East Camera	527003.004	3836248.842	451.328
West Camera	526181.483	3836021.326	441.355
East Target	526936.593	3835742.012	444.979
West Target	526788.808	3835718.441	438.133
Transmitter	526889.505	3835570.530	441.389
Receiver	526714.816	3836662.886	461.5
Pylon	526867.932	3835730.405	441.810
Dust Sampler 8 and PSA	526863.486	3835730.108	441.511
Oust Sampler 1	526879.875	3835627.280	441.757
Oust Sampler 2	526877.640	3835641.304	441.210
Dust Sampler 3	526875.182	3835656.726	441.523
Dust Sampler 4	526872.881	3835671.166	441.496
Dust Sampler 5	526870.615	3835685.381	441.534
Sust Sampler 6	526868.201	3835700.527	442.090
Dust Sampler 7	526865.670	3835716.407	441.914
Dust Sampler 9	526861.233	3835744.248	441.489
Dust Sampler 10	526858.854	3835759.173	441.296
Dust Sampler 11	526856.529	3835773.762	441.122
Dust Sampler 12	526854.145	3835788.718	441.051
Dust Sampler 13	526851.809	3835803.376	441.007
Dust Sampler 14	526849.478	3835818.003	440.878
Dust Sampler 15	526847.094	3835832.959	440.677

Table 4 Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-3.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
954:01	10	ND	3
954:01.1	13	ND	3
954:01.2	14	ND	3
954:01.3	15	ND	3
954:01.4	17	ND	4
954:01.5	17	ND	4
954:01.6	. 18	ND	4
954:01.7	19	ND	1.004
954:01.8	19	ND	4
954:01.9	19	ND	4
954:02	20	ND	5
954:03	22	ND	5
954:04	26	ND ND	6 51
954:05	30	ND	9 9
954:06	30	ND	10
954:07	30	ND	10
954:08	33	ND	11
954:09	35	ND	12
954:10	43	ND	13
954:11	48	ND	13
			8016852
	(i)	62	1879:631
	99	一 功	#G10531
		08	1,229,06
	87 Q8 W	1 44	12291 08
		àê	1220:07
	14.	188	1229108
	A Later March	85	60:6781

ND: Width of cloud not available. Cloud doesn't come into camera's field of view until 954:13.

Table 5. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-8.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
1229:00	6% 8	ND	2
1229:00.1	9	ND	3
1229:00.2	11	ND	3
1229:00.3	12	ND	3
1229:00.4	13	ND	3
1229:00.5	14	ND	3
1229:00.6	14	ND ND	6,4,889
1229:00.7	19	ND	4
1229:00.8	19	PI ND	4
1229:00.9	19	ND	6.14:148
1229:01	21	OS ND	4
1229:01.1	21	ND ND	4
1229:01.2	22	ND ND	5
1229:01.3	22	ND	5
*1229:01.4	32	ND	5
1229:01.5	35	ND	5
1229:01.6	35	ND	6
1229:01.7	36	ND	6
1229:01.8	36	ND	6
1229:01.9	36	ND	6
1229:02	36	ND	6
1229:03	39	ND	8
1229:04	45	ND	9
1229:05	50	ND	9
1229:06	54	ND	10
1229:07	56	13	11
1229:08	58	13	13
1229:09	65	16	14

ND: Width of cloud not available. Cloud doesn't come into camera's field of view until 1229:08.

^{*} Second impact occurs at 1229:01.4.

Table 6. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-10.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
1307:02	ND	9	2
1307:02.1	ND	11	2
1307:02.2	ND	12	2
*1307:02.3	ND	22	3
1307:02.4	ND	24	3
1307:02.5	ND	25	3
1307:02.6	ND	26	4
1307:02.7	ND	26	4
1307:02.8	ND	27	4
1307:02.9	ND ND	27	4
1307:03	ND	28	4
1307:04	ND	30	6
1307:05	ND	33	9
1307:06	ND	35	10
1307:07	ND	35	11
1307:08	ND	36	13
1307:09	ND	37	16
1307:10	ND	37	18
1307:11	ND	39	19
1307:12	ND	41	22
1307:13	ND	43	23
1307:14	ND	44	25
1307:15	ND	48	26
1307:16	ND	52	26
1307:17	ND	56	28
1307:18	ND	58	29

ND: Length of cloud not available. Cloud does not travel completely into camera's field of view.

^{*} Second impact occurs at 1307:02.3.

Table 7. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-12.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
921:00	4	4	2
921:00.1	4	9	3
921:00.2	7	9	3
921:00.3	7	11	3
921:00.4	8	11	3
921:00.5	8	11	4
921:00.6	8	11	4
921:00.7	9	12	4
921:00.8	10	12	5
921:00.9	10	12	6
921:01	ng 11	12	6
921:02	15	16	7
921:03	17	18	8
921:04	17	22	9
921:05	18	23	9
921:06	18	25	9
921:07	19	25	10
921:08	21	33	12
921:09	21	36	12
921:10	23	37	12
921:11	26	39	11
921:12	36	ND	11
921:13	42	ND	11
921:14	42	ND	10
921:15	42	ND	10
	69-		85-700

ND: Width of cloud not available. Camera stopped at 921:11.

Table 8. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-13.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
927:02	8 1	2	(1):329
927:02.1	3	10	2
927:02.2	5	12	2
927:02.3	7	13	8.13.15
927:02.4	7	14	3 10
927:02.5	8	14	3
927:02.6	8	15	3
927:02.7	8	15	4
927:02.8	8	15	4 4 4 6
927:02.9	9	17	4 4 60
927:03	9	17	4
927:04	01. 11	22	6 :250
927:05	13	29	7 . 450
927:06	15	32	8
927:07	19	32	9 100
927:08	21	35	9
927:09	26	39	10

Table 9. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-14.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
934:00	2	6	1:138
934:00.1	3	10	2
934:00.2	31 4	11	2
934:00.3	E 7	12	2
934:00.4	7	12	3
934:00.5	8	13	3
934:00.6	10	14	3
934:00.7	10	15	3
934:00.8	10	15	3
934:00.9	10	15	3
934:01	10	16	3
934:02	13	19	5
934:03	15	24	5
934:04	15	28	7:138
934:05	16	32	7
934:06	17	35	7 : 558
	Por	88	621.796

Table 10. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-15.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
957:59	ND	2	2
957:59.1	ND	4	3
957:59.2	ND	4	3
957:59.3	ND	4	4
957:59.4	ND	5	5
957:59.5	ND	5	5 15
957:59.6	ND	5	5
957:59.7	ND	5	5
957:59.8	ND	5	5
957:59.9	ND	5	5
958:00	ND	6	5
958:01	ND	8	6
958:02	OI ND	10	7 400
958:03	ND	11	7 100
958:04	ND	13	9
958:05	ND	16	10
958:06	ND	16	10
958:07	ND ND	18	10
958:08	ND	19	11
958:09	ND	20	12
958: 10	ND	20	13
958:11	ND	20	13
958: 12	ND	21	14
958:13	ND	23	15
958:14	ND	23	15
		61 4	71.400
		EN _ I	81:100

ND: Length of cloud not available. Camera did not run.

Table 11. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-16.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
1004:01	ND	2	3
1004:01.1	ND	3	3
1004:01.2	ND	3	3
1004:01.3	ND	5	3
1004:01.4	ND	5	3
1004:01.5	ND	6	3
1004:01.6	ND	7	3
1004:01.7	ND	OM 7	3
1004:01.8	ND	GH 7	3
1004:01.9	ND	7	3
1004:02	ND	DH 7	4
1004:03	ND	8	5
1004:04	ND ND	10	6
1004:05	ND	13	7
1004:06	ND	18	7
1004:07	ND	19	a 7. 200
1004:08	ND	23	7
1004:09	ND ND	23	7
1004:10	ND	23	9.7.92
1004:11	ND	23	7
1004:12	ND	28	8
1004:13	ND ND	28	9 9
1004:14	ND	28	10
1004:15	ND	29	10
1004:16	ND	31	11
1004:17	ND	31	11
1004:18	ND	31	13

ND: Length of cloud not available. Camera did not run.

Table 12. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-17.

TIME	LENGTH WIDTH (meters) (meters)			
010:01	ND	3	4	
010:01.1	ND	4	4	
010:01.2	ND	5	4	
010:01.3	ND	6	4	
010:01.4	ND	6	4	
010:01.5	ND	7	4	
010:01.6	ND	7	4	
010:01.7	ND	8	4	
010:01.8	ND	8	4	
010:01.9	ND	8	4	
010:02	ND	8	4	
010:03	ND	11	6	
010:04	ND	12	7 131	
010:05	ND	12	8	
010:06	ND	13	9	
010:07	ND	15	10	
010:08	ND	17	11	
010:09	ND	19	11	
010:10	ND	19	12	
010:11	ND	23	13	
010:12	ND	23	13	
010:13	ND	24	14	
.010:14	ND	26	15	
.010:15	ND	26	15	
.010:16	ND	26	16	
.010:17	ND	28	18	

ND: Length of cloud not available. Camera did not run.

Table 13. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-19.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
1141:00	ND	5	1 010
1141:00.1	ND	7	2
1141:00.2	ND	8	2
1141:00.3	ND	8	2
1141:00.4	ND	9	2
1141:00.5	ND	9	3
1141:00.6	ND	10	3
1141:00.7	ND	10	3
1141:00.8	ND	10	3
1141:00.9	ND	10	3
1141:01	ND	10	3
1141:02	ND	13	3
1141:03	ND	15	3
1141:04	ND	15	5
1141:05	ND	16	6
1141:06	ND	18	6
1141:07	ND	19	7
1141:08	ND	19	7
1141:09	ND	23	8
1141:10	ND	23	8
	to the	, con	51:0101
	40	GW 1	57-0101
	85 .	auk .	41 : 6 fg
	85	UM	21:016
	-85	gy -	8110101
	20	or I	77.0101

ND: Length of cloud not available. Camera did not run.

Table 14. Initial Cloud Dimensions Through Time for Trial T-20.

TIME	LENGTH (meters)	WIDTH (meters)	HEIGHT (meters)
1148:00	ND	6	2
1148:00.1	ND	6	2
1148:00.2	ND	6	2
1148:00.3	ND	8	2
1148:00.4	ND	10	2
1148:00.5	ND	11	2
1148:00.6	ND	11	2
1148:00.7	ND	12	3
1148:00.8	ND	12	3
1148:00.9	ND	12	3
1148:01	ND	15	3
1148:02	ND	15	3
1148:03	ND	15	5
1148:04	ND ·	16	5
1148:05	ND	18	6
1148:06	ND	19	8

ND: Length of cloud not available. Camera did not run.

CONTENTS

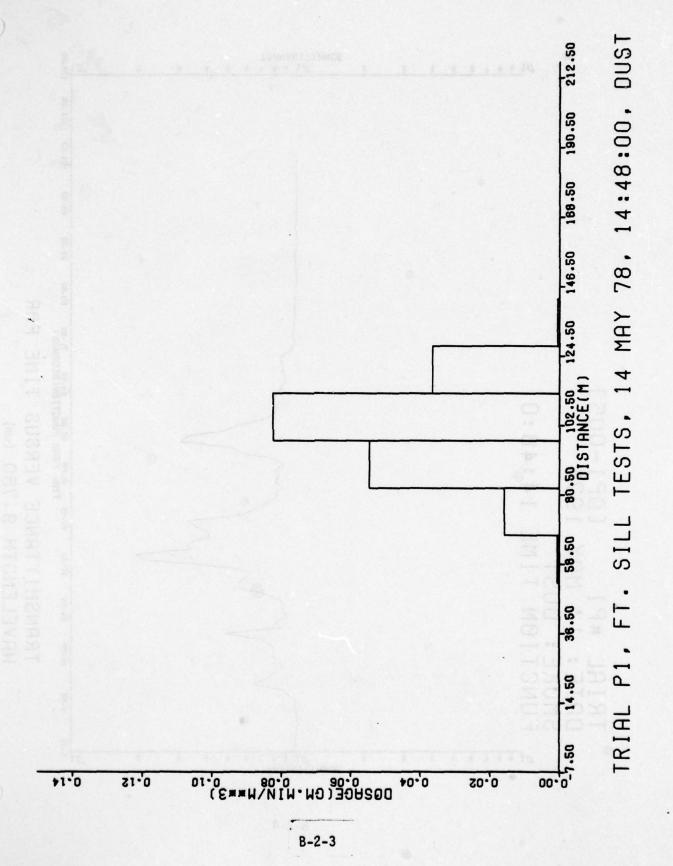
TRIAL DPI-005-P1 (DUST) 14 MAY 1978

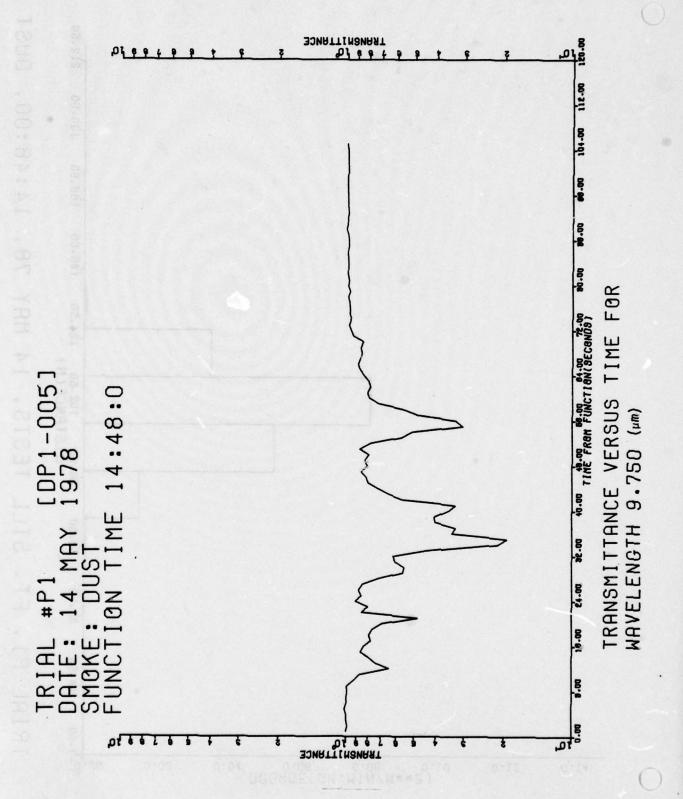
PAGE		
B-2-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-2-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-2-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-2-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-2-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-2-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-2-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-2-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 $_{\mu\text{m}}$
B-2-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

TRIAL: DPI-005-P1

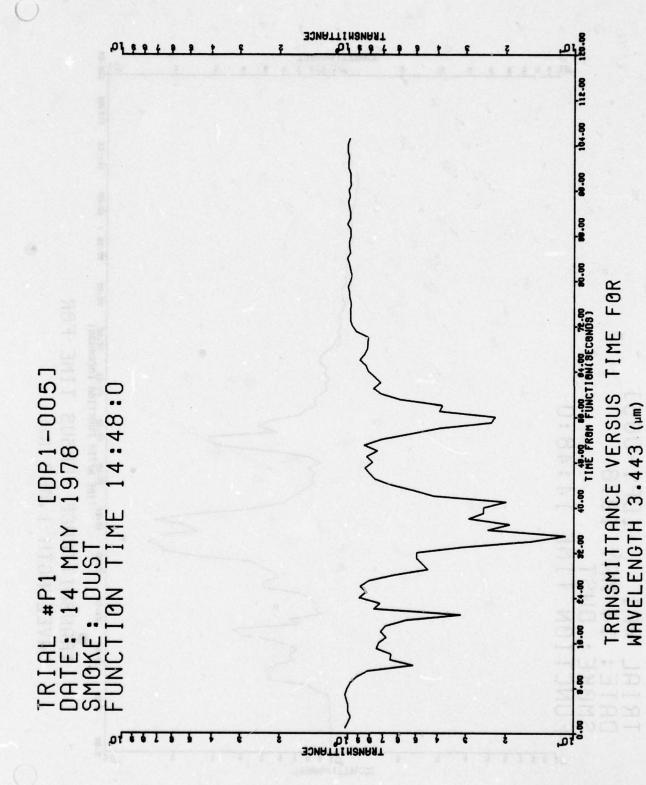
DATE: 14 May 1978

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)	48
Wind Speed, u, meters/second (2 meter) 4	.2
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)	29
Temperature	1°
Sky Conditions	ar
Type of Munition	NA
Number of Munitions	NA
Particle Size Range (µm) Proporti	on
0.65 - 1.3	2
1.3 - 2.3	7
2.3 - 10.0	9
10.0 - 15.0	1
15.0 - 20.0	0
> 20.0	0
Log ₁₀ NMD	59
σlog ₁₀ NMD 0.2	59
NMD (μm) 2.8	8

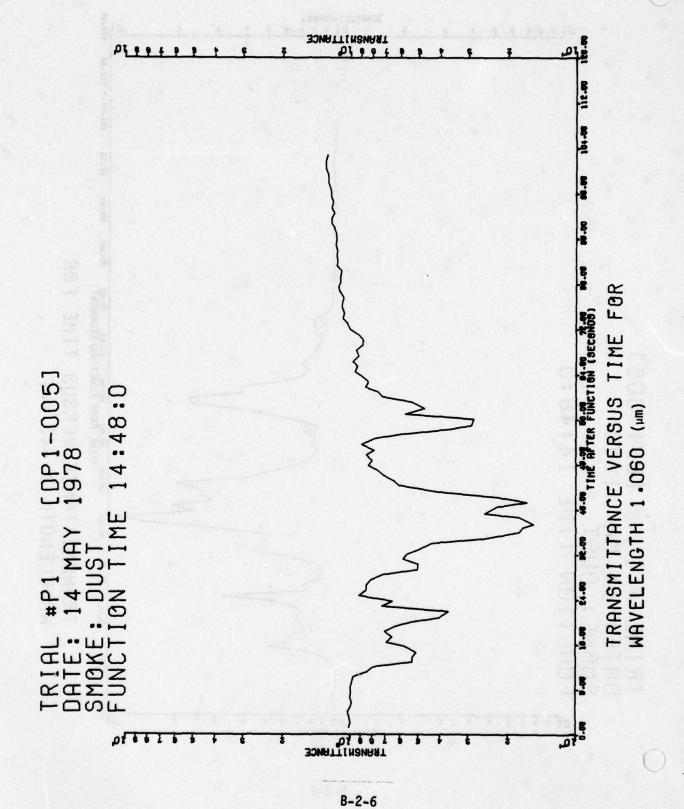


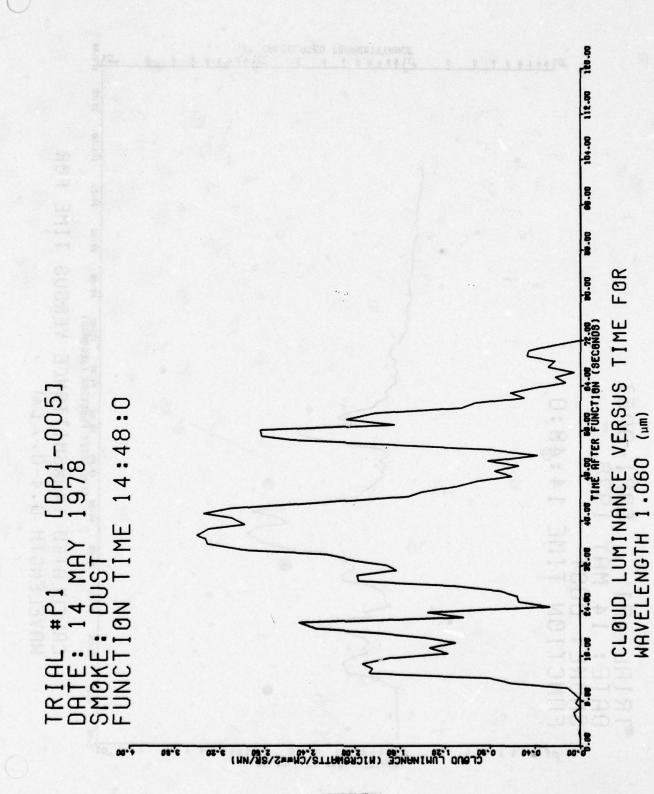


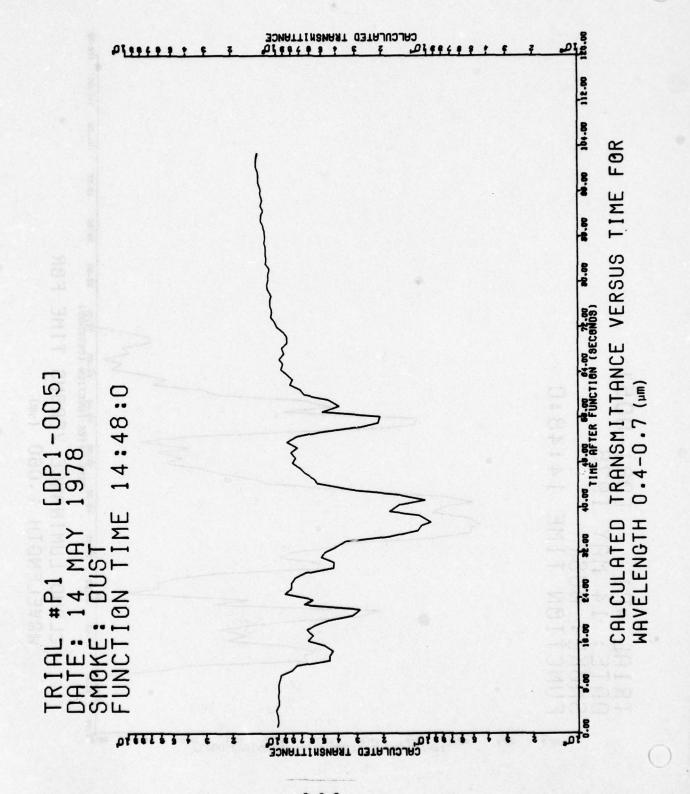
B-2-4



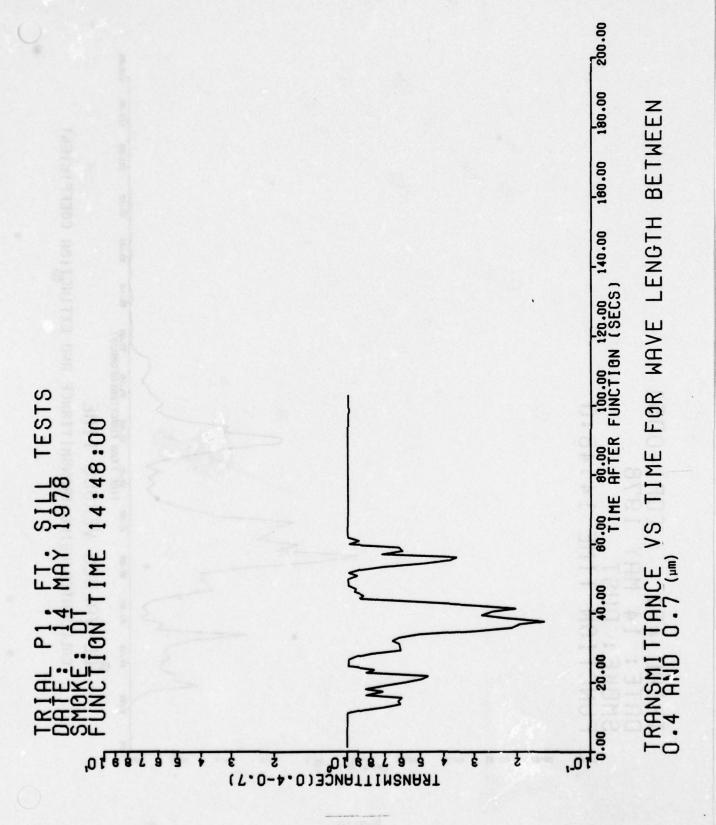
B-2-5

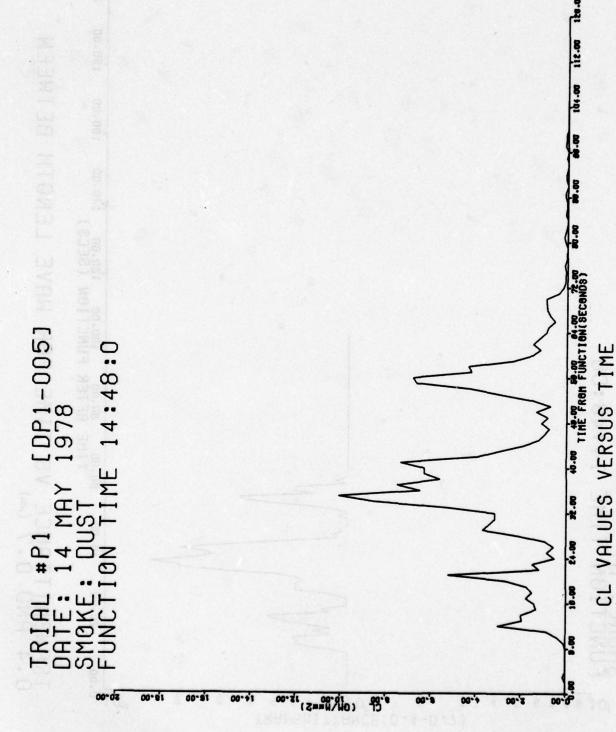






B-2-8





CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

B-2-10

CONTENTS

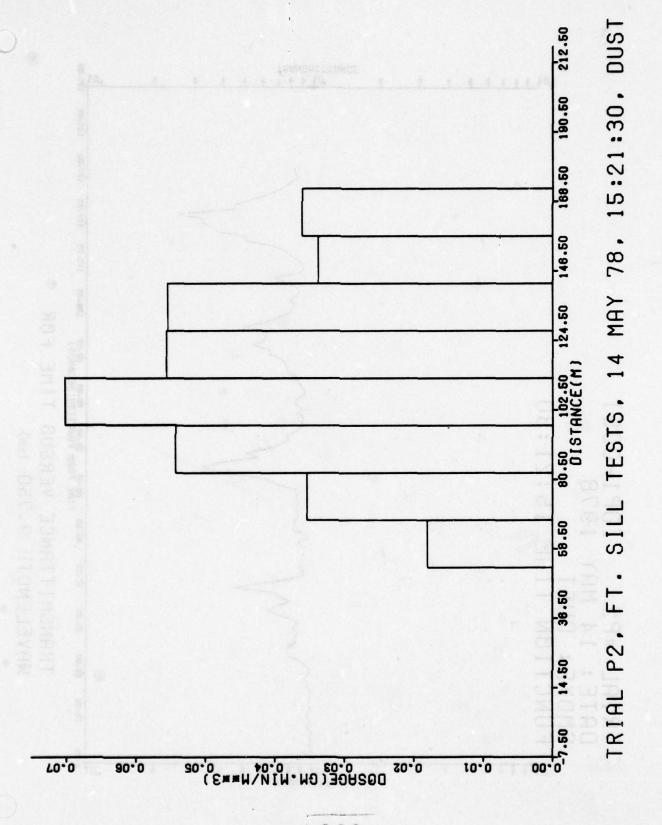
TRIAL DPI-005-P2 (DUST) 14 MAY 1978

PAGE B-3-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-3-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-3-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-3-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-3-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-3-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-3-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-3-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-3-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

TRIAL: DPI-005-P2

DATE: 14 May 1978

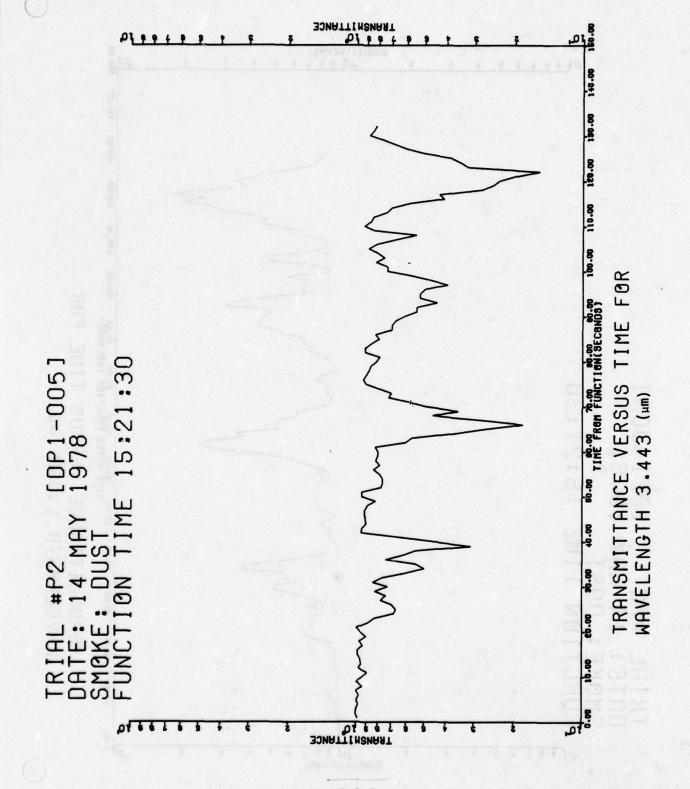
Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, Q, meters/second (2 meter) 5.9
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)
Temperature
Sky Conditions
Type of Munition
Number of Munitions
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportion
0.65 - 1.3
1.3 - 2.3
2.3 - 10.0
10.0 - 15.0
15.0 - 20.0
> 20.0
Log ₁₀ NMD
$^{\sigma}log_{10}$ NMD
NMD (μm)

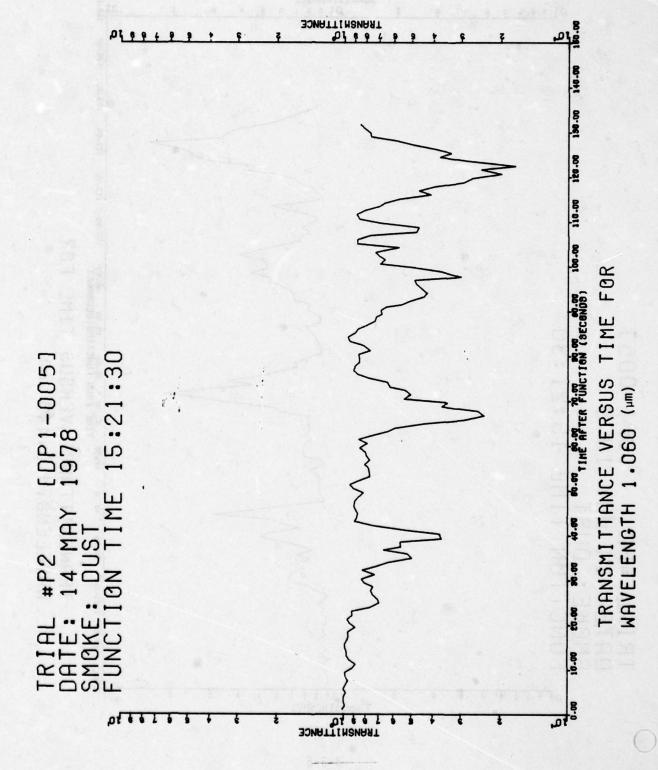




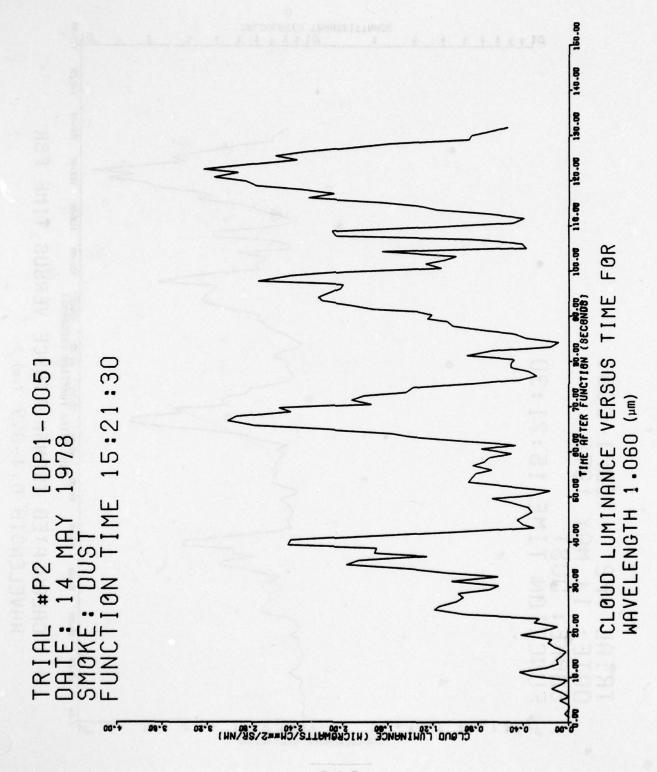
B-3-4

100

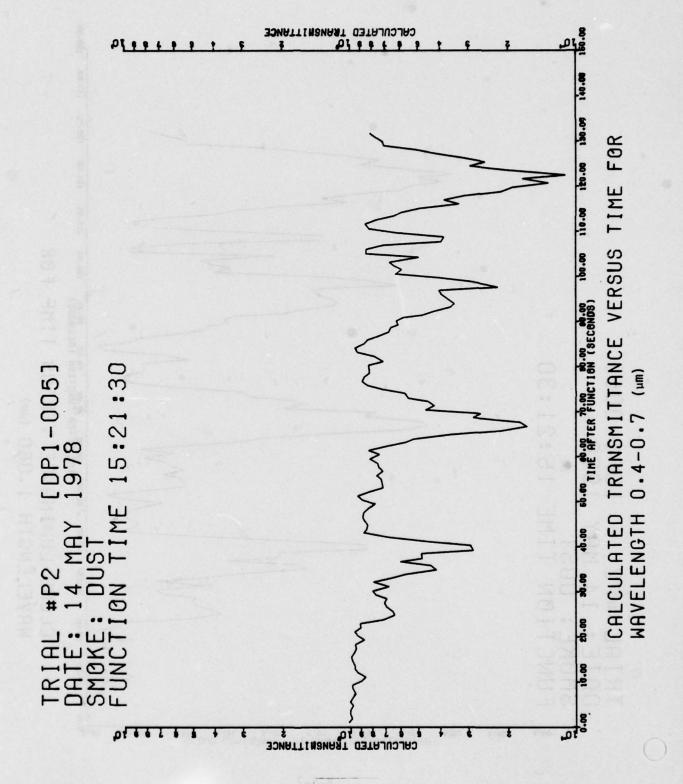




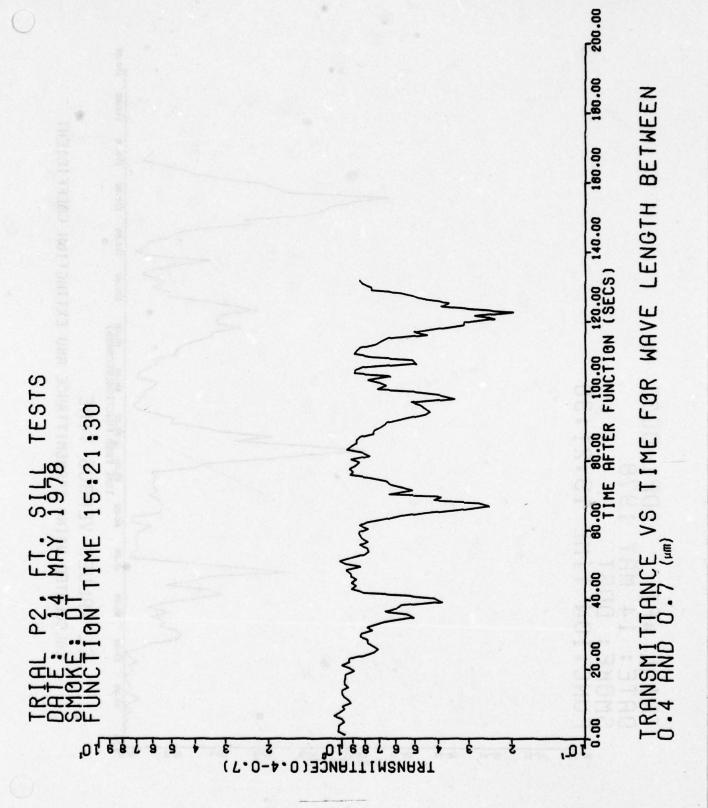
B-3-6



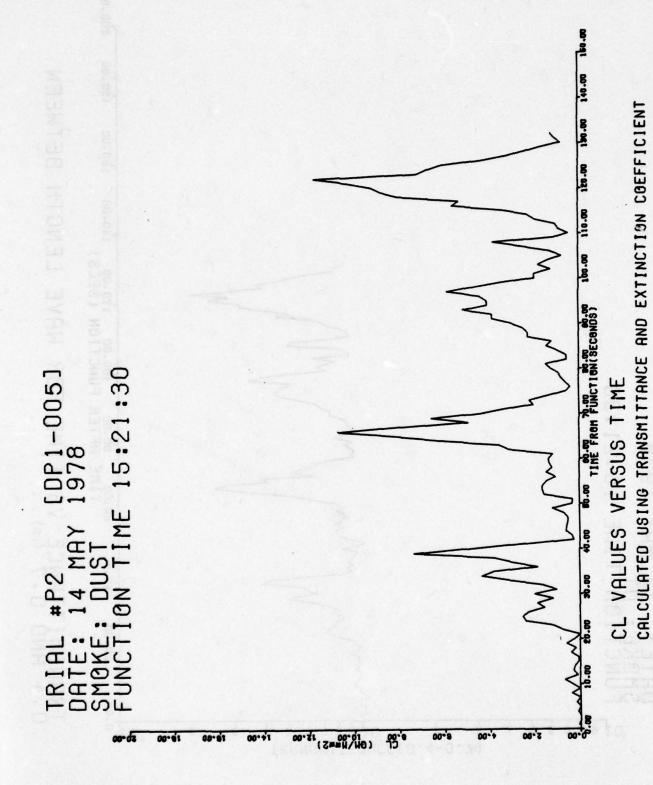
B-3-7



B-3-8



B-3-9



B-3-10

CONTENTS

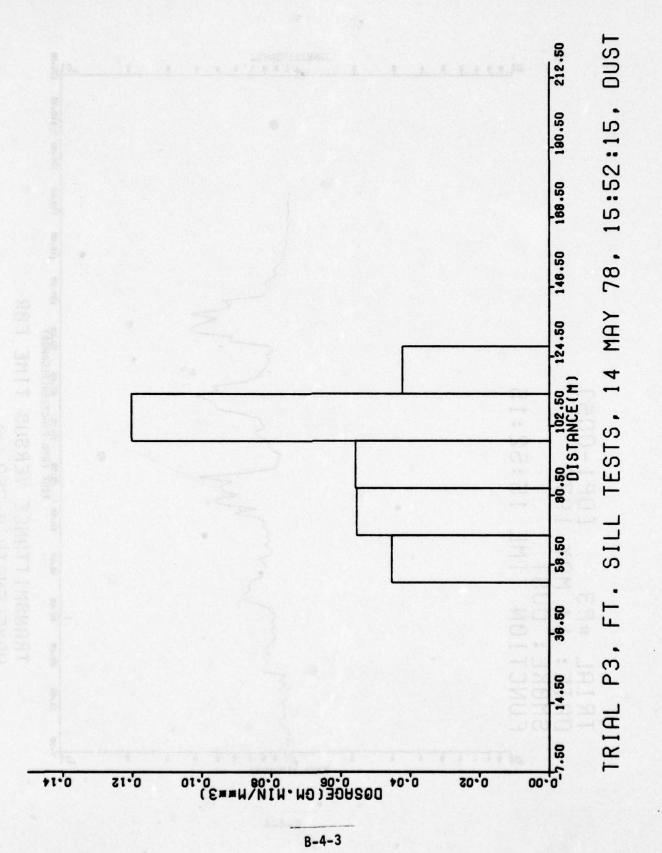
TRIAL DPI-005-P3 (DUST) 14 MAY 1978

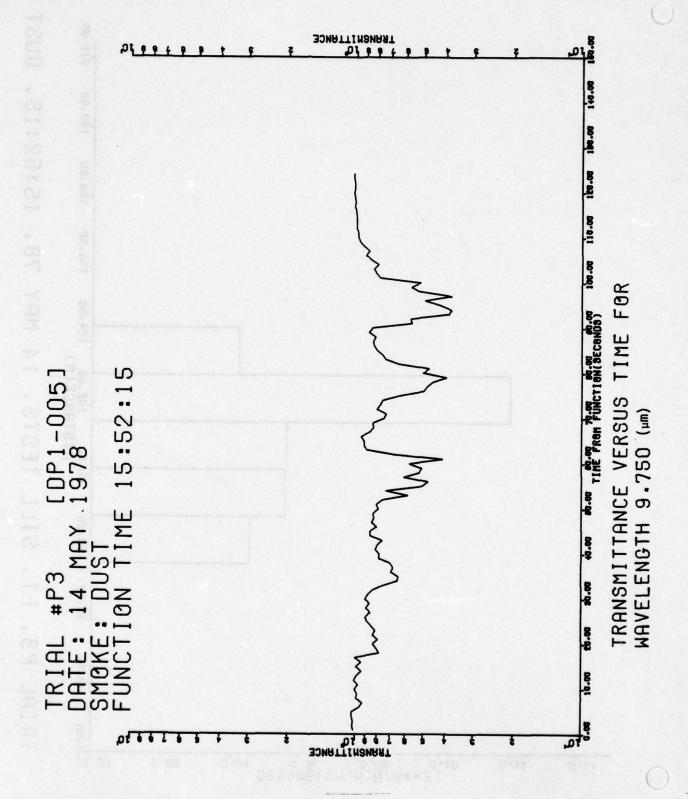
PAGE		
B-4-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-4-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-4-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-4-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-4-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-4-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-4-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-4-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-4-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

TRIAL: DPI-005-P3

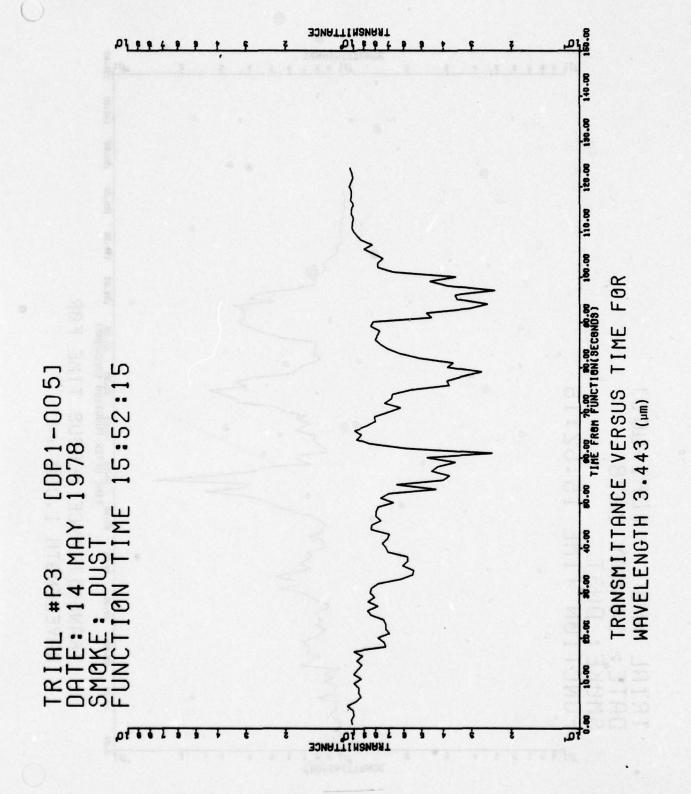
DATE: 14 May 1978

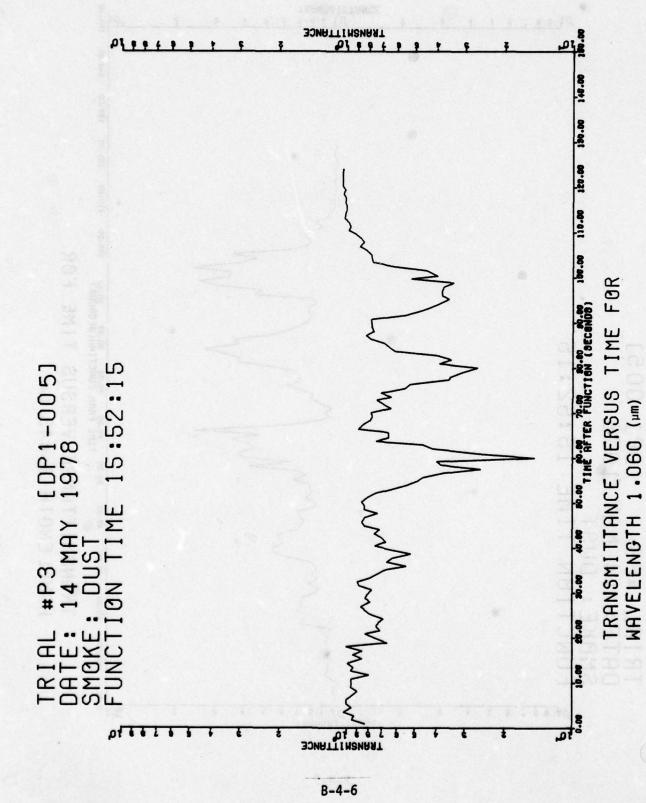
Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)	1
Wind Speed, u, meters/second (2 meter)	6
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)	6
Temperature	•
Sky Conditions	r
Type of Munition	A
Number of Munitions	A
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportio	n
0.65 - 1.3	
1.3 - 2.3	
2.3 - 10.0	
10.0 - 15.0	
15.0 - 20.0	
> 20.0	
Log ₁₀ NMD	4
σlog ₁₀ NMD 0.29	3
NMD (μm)	

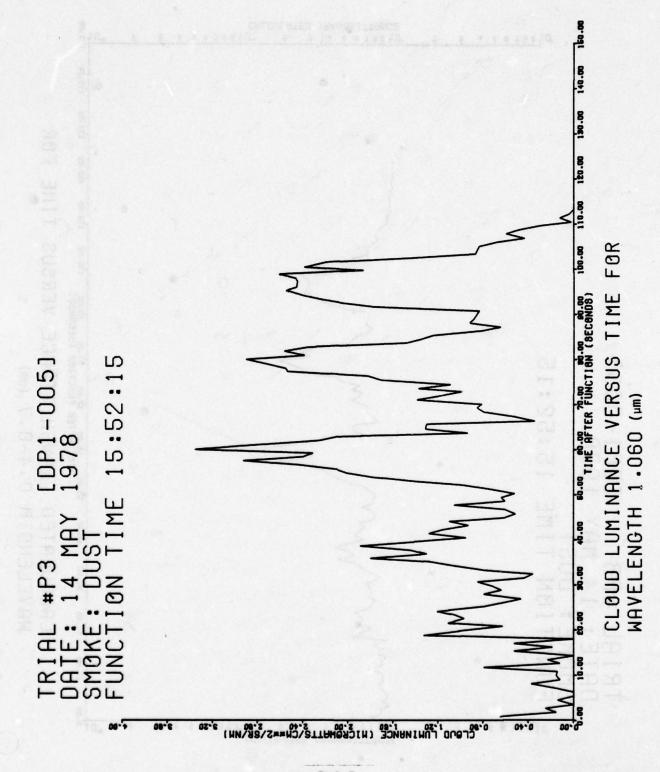




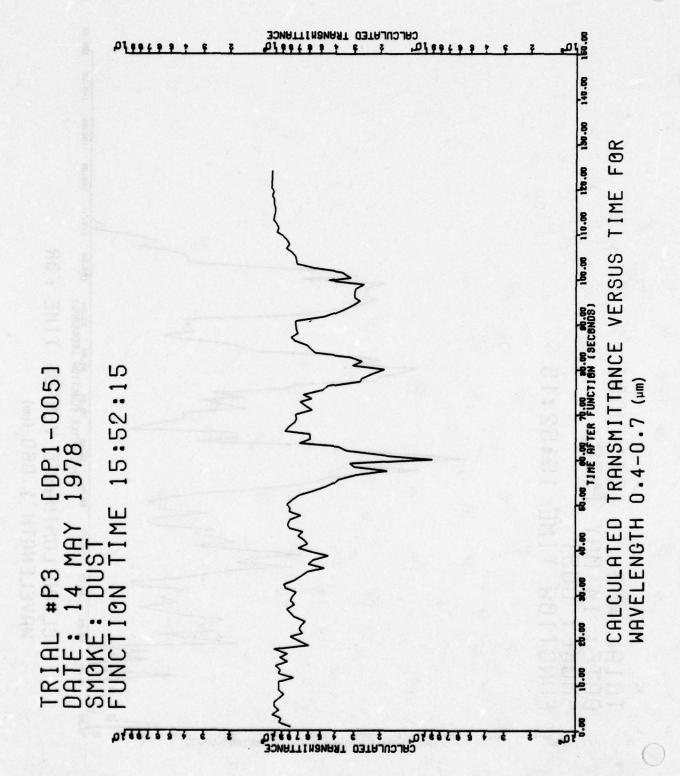
B-4-4



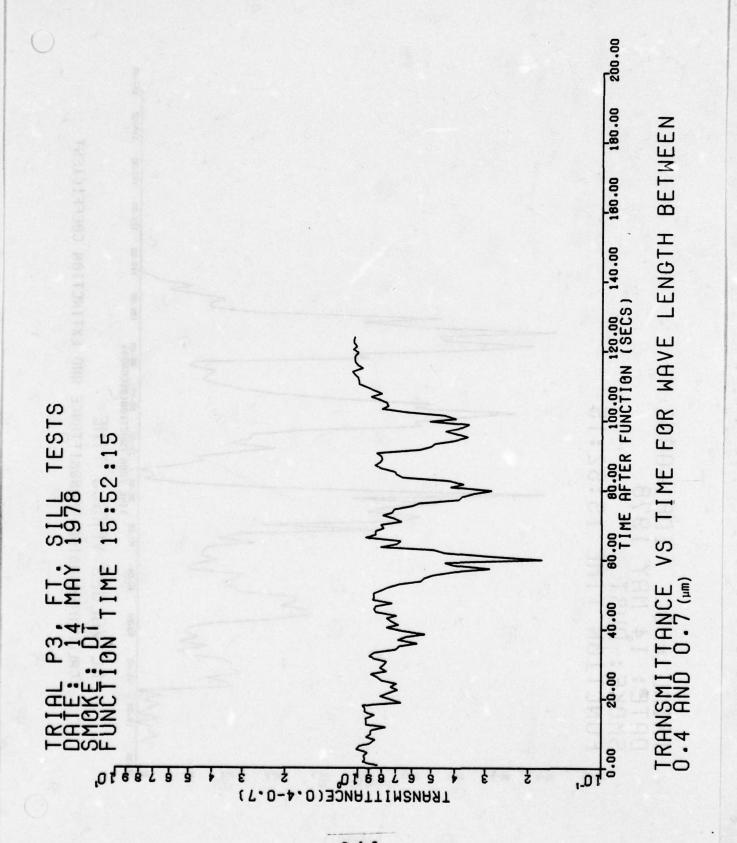




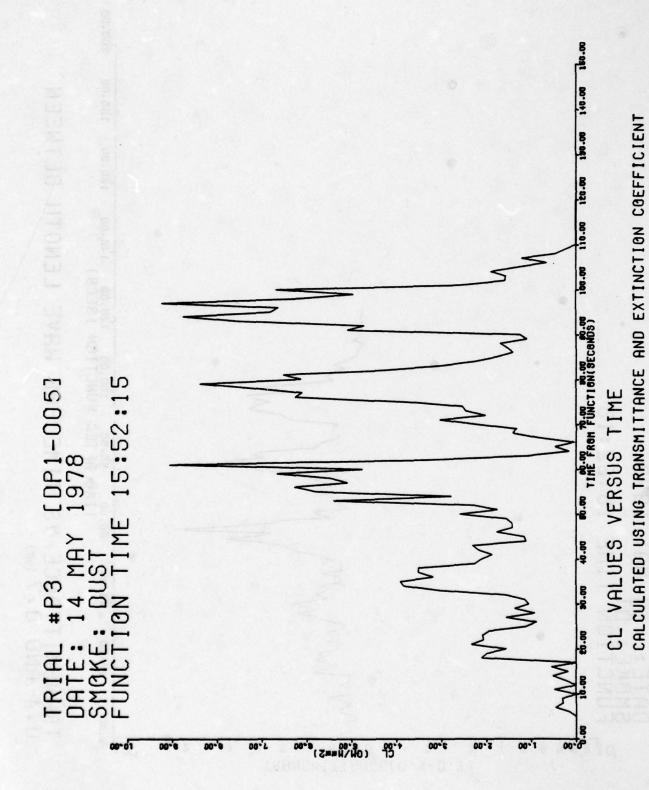
B-4-7



B-4-8



B-4-9



B-4-10

CONTENTS

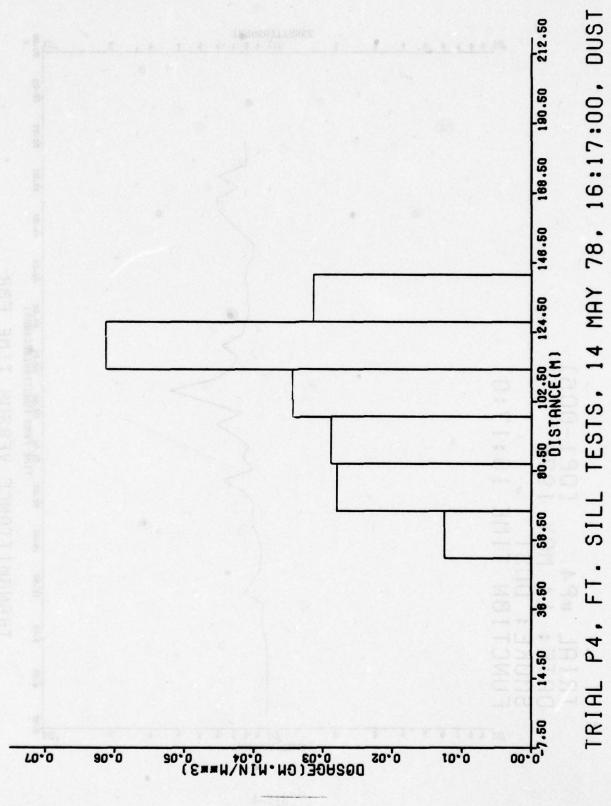
TRIAL DPI-005-P4 (DUST) 14 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-5-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-5-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-5-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-5-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-5-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-5-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-5-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-5-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-5-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

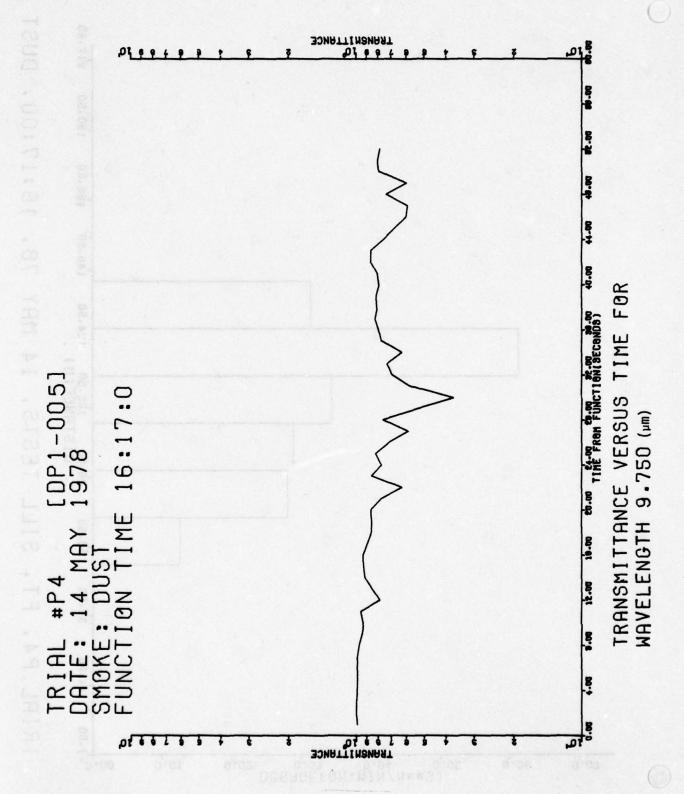
TRIAL: DPI-005-P4

DATE: 14 May 1978

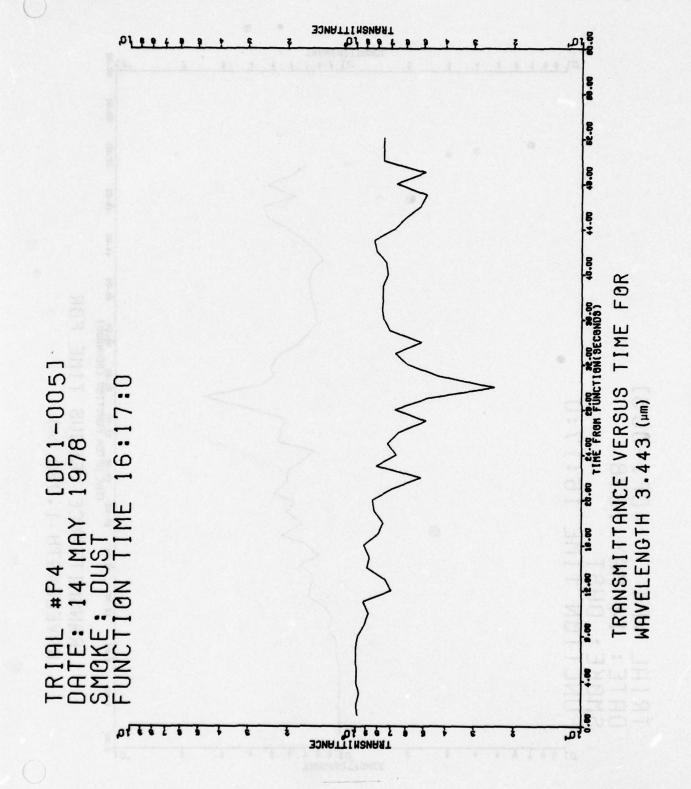
Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 5.1
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)
Temperature
Sky Conditions
Type of Munition
Number of Munitions
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportion
0.65 - 1.3
1.3 - 2.3
2.3 - 10.0
10.0 - 15.0
15.0 - 20.0
> 20.0
Log ₁₀ NMD
$^{\sigma}log_{10}$ NMD
NMD (μm)



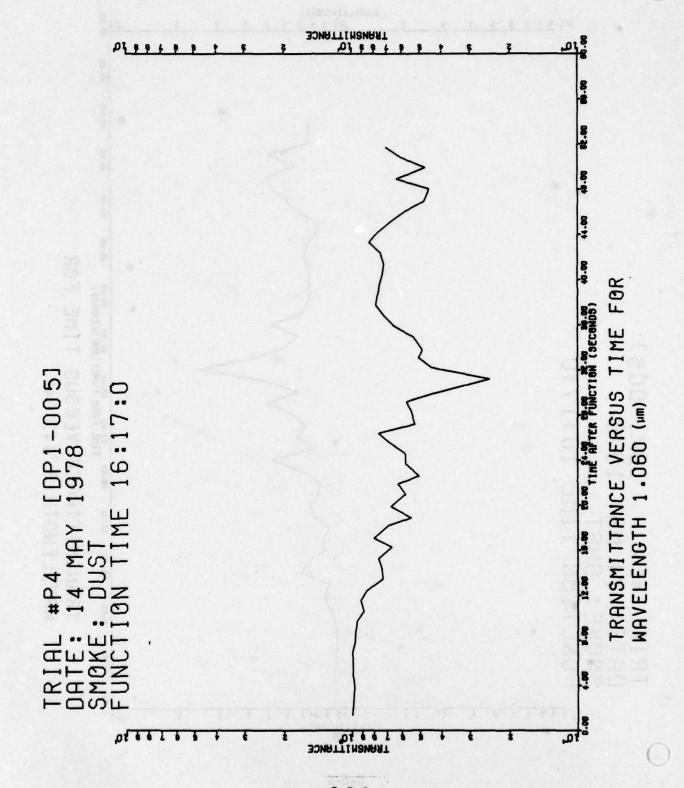
B-5-3



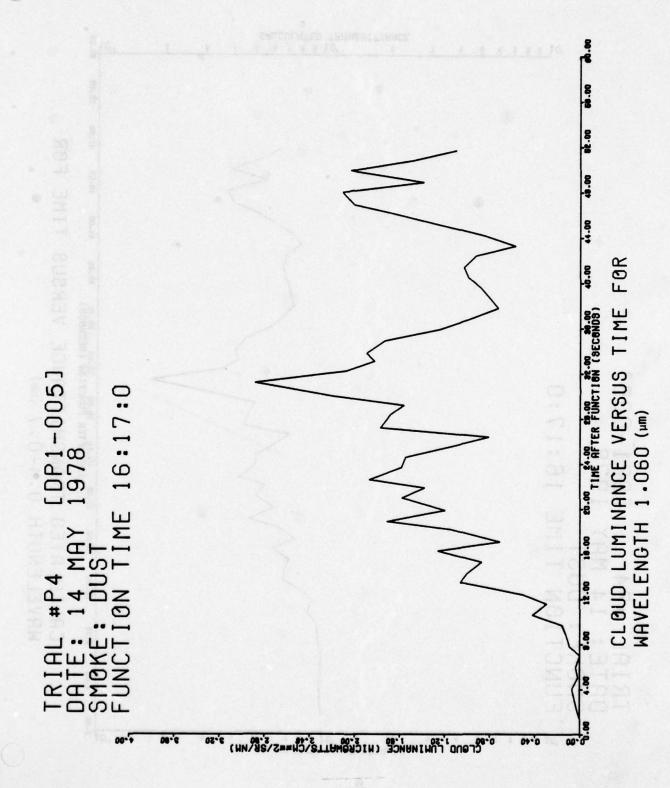
D. Darres

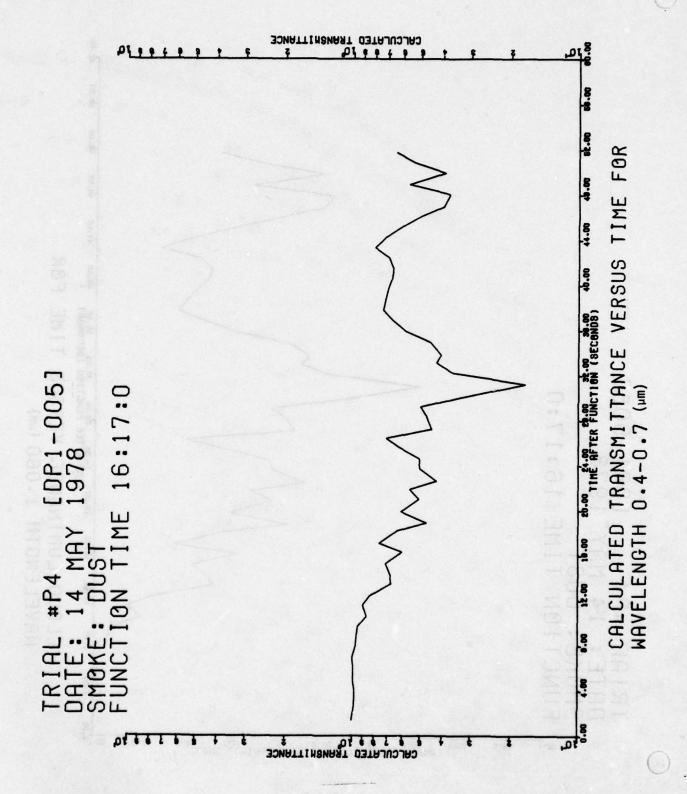


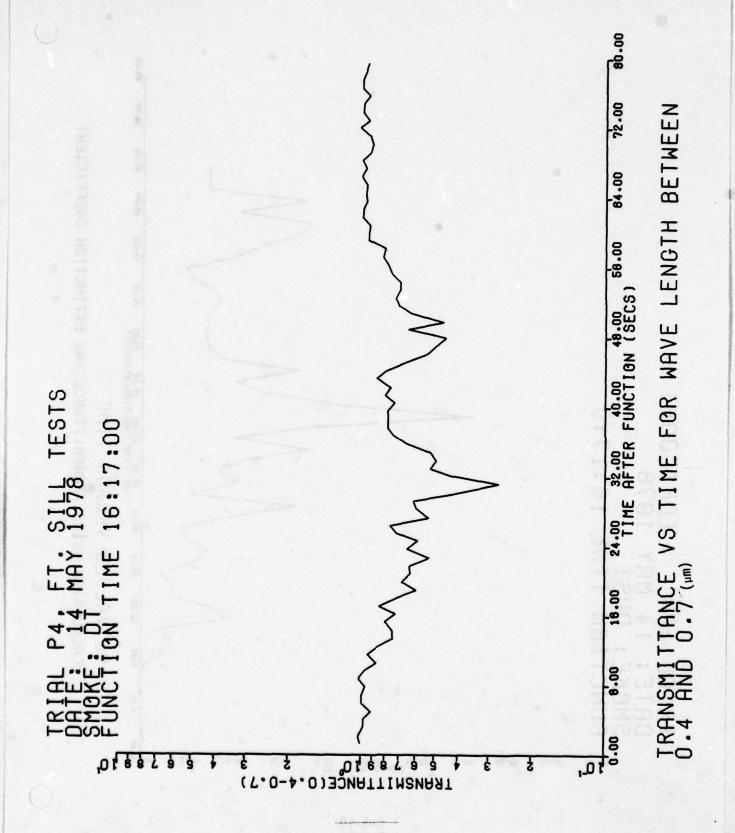
ASSESSED A LONG



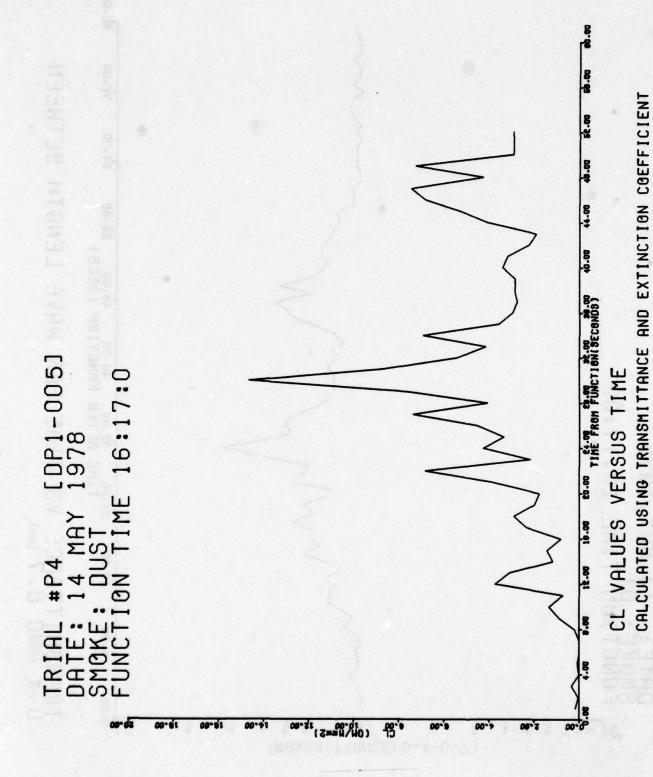
B-5-6







B-5-9



B-5-10

APPENDIX B, SECTION 6

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T3 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-6-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-6-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-6-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-6-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B=6-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-6-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 µm
B-6-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-6-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME
B-6-10	FIGURE:	MUNITION DETONATION FOR TRIAL 3
B-6-11	FIGURE:	DUST/DEBRIS CLOUD 10 SECONDS AFTER DETONATION

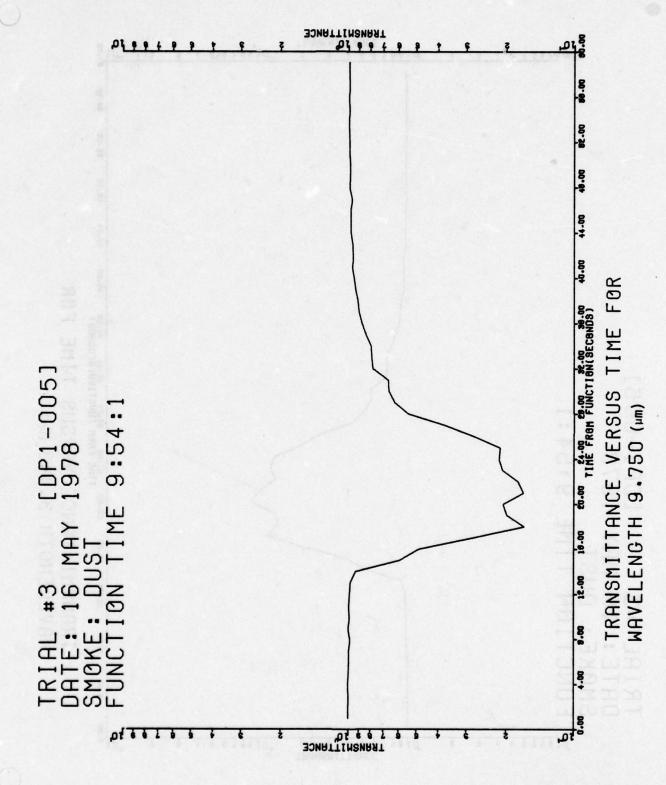
SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

TRIAL: DPI-005-T3

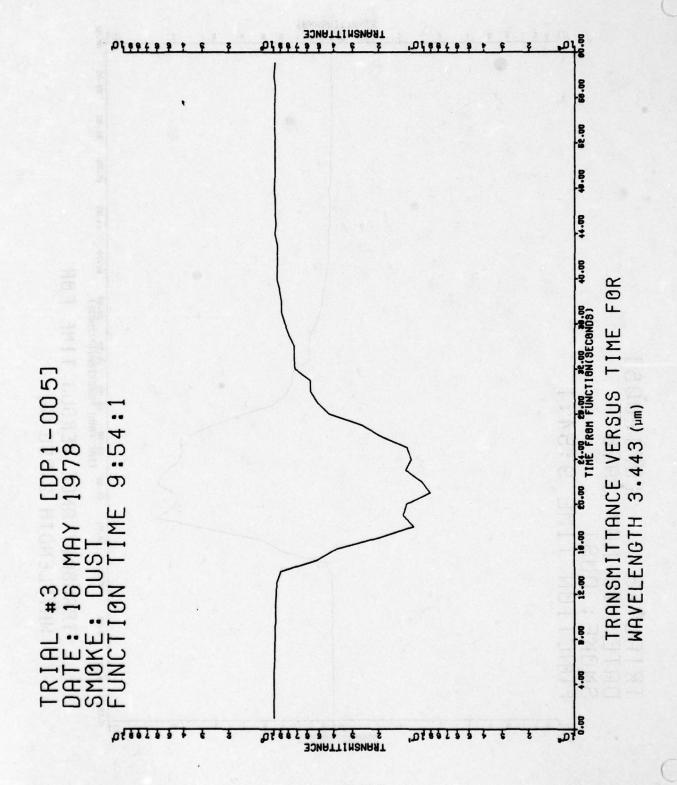
DATE: 16 May 1978

TIME: 0954

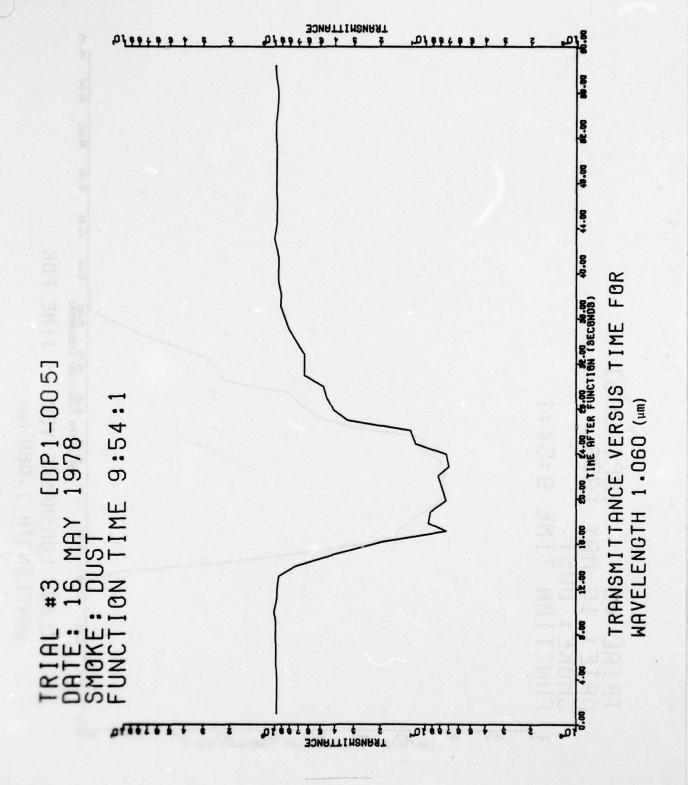
Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 7.3
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter) 63
Temperature
Sky Conditions scattered
Type of Munition
Number of Munitions
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportion
0.65 - 1.3
1.3 - 2.3
2.3 - 10.0
10.0 - 15.0
15.0 - 20.0
> 20.0
Log ₁₀ NMD
olog ₁₀ NMD
NMD (μm)



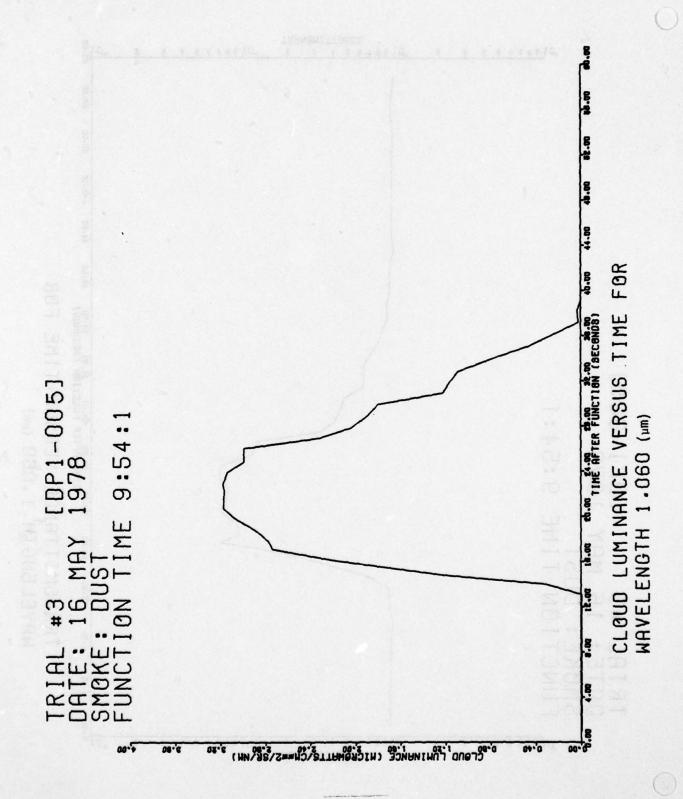
B-6-3

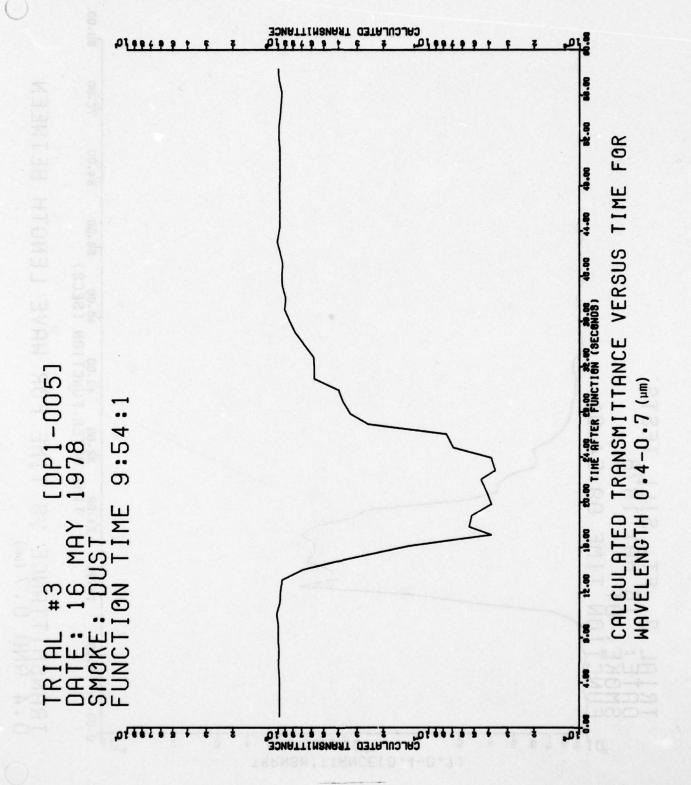


B-6-4

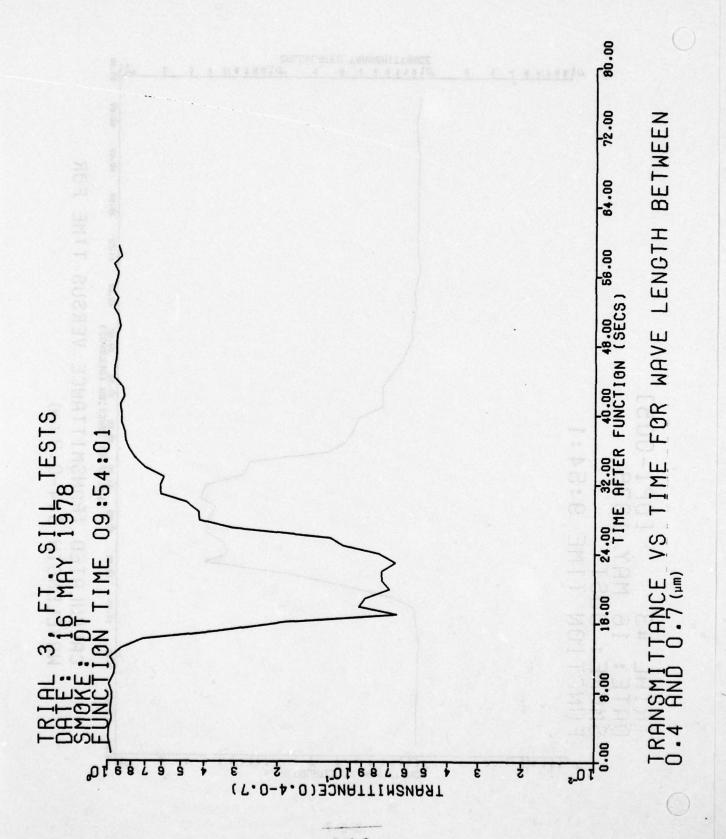


B-6-5

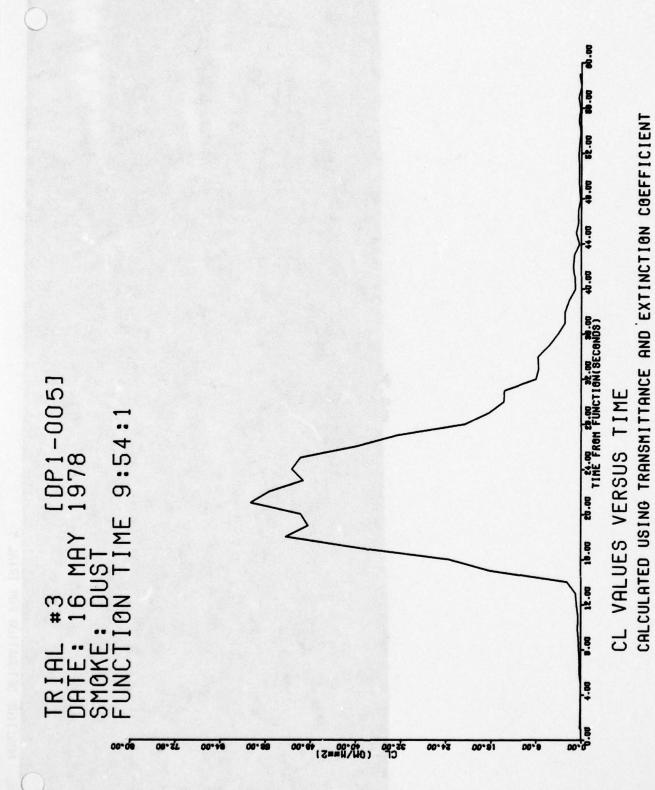




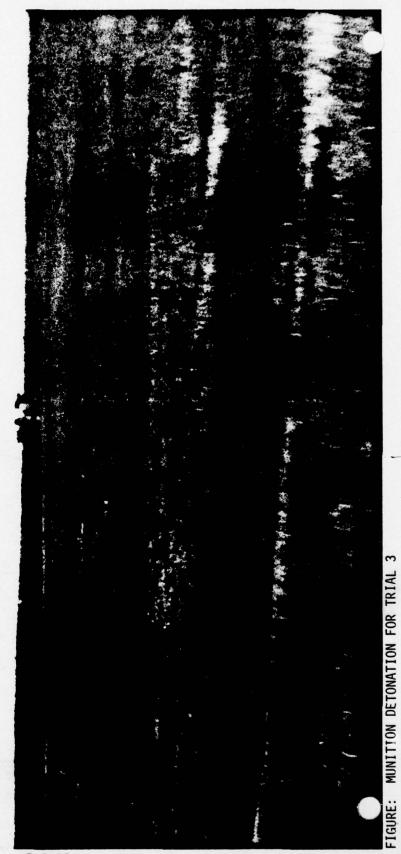
B-6-7



B-6-8



B-6-9



B-6-10



FIGURE: DUST/DEBRIS CLOUD 10 SECONDS AFTER DETONATION

APPENDIX B, SECTION 7

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T4 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

PAGE B-7-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-7-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-7-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-7-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-7-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-7-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-7-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-7-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

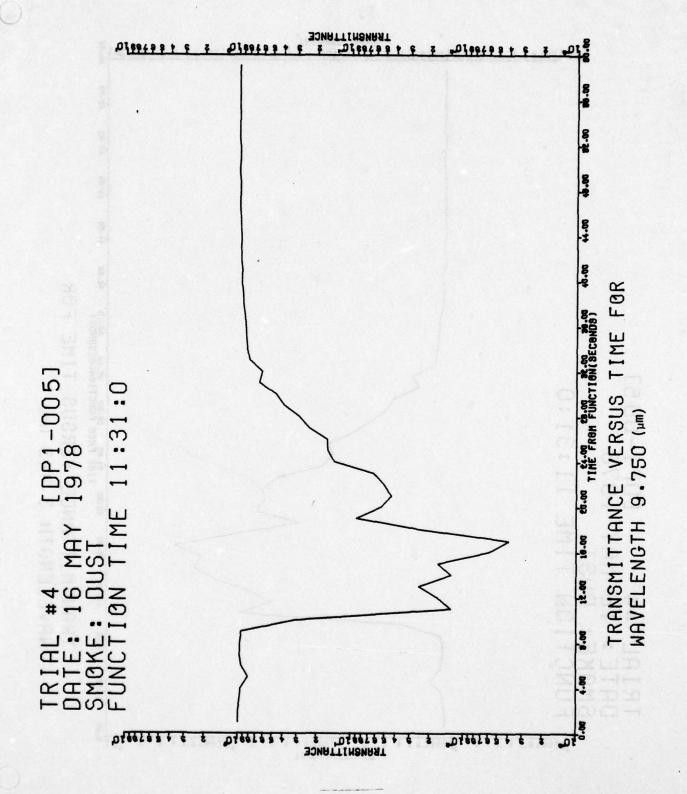
TRIAL: DPI-005-T4

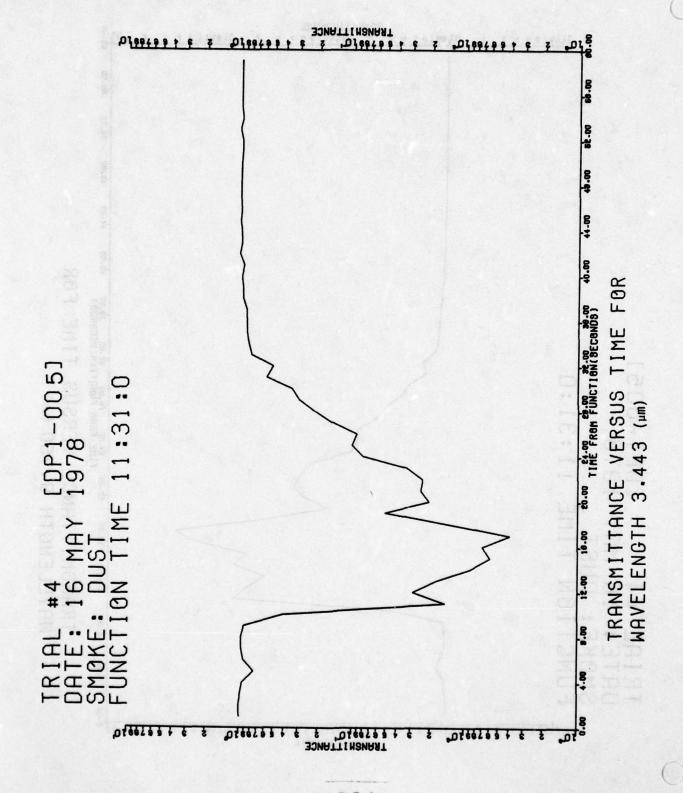
DATE: 16 May 1978

TIME: 1134

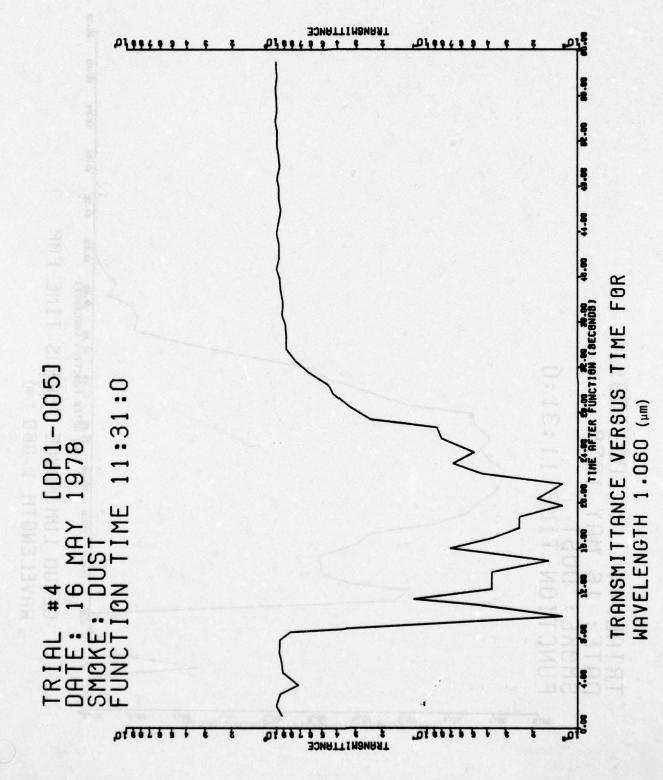
Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)	122
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter)	6.8
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)	64
Temperature	71°
Sky Conditions	scattered
Type of Munition	M107, 155 mm
Number of Munitions	3
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sam	pling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)	035*
Range (meter)	132
Particle size data are not available since the cl	loud did not encompass

^{*}Average Azimuth and Range

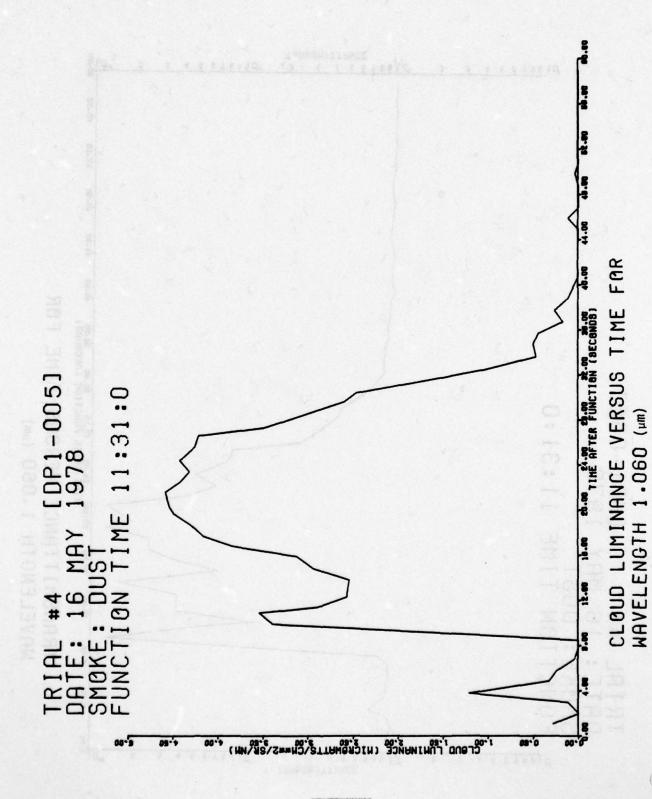


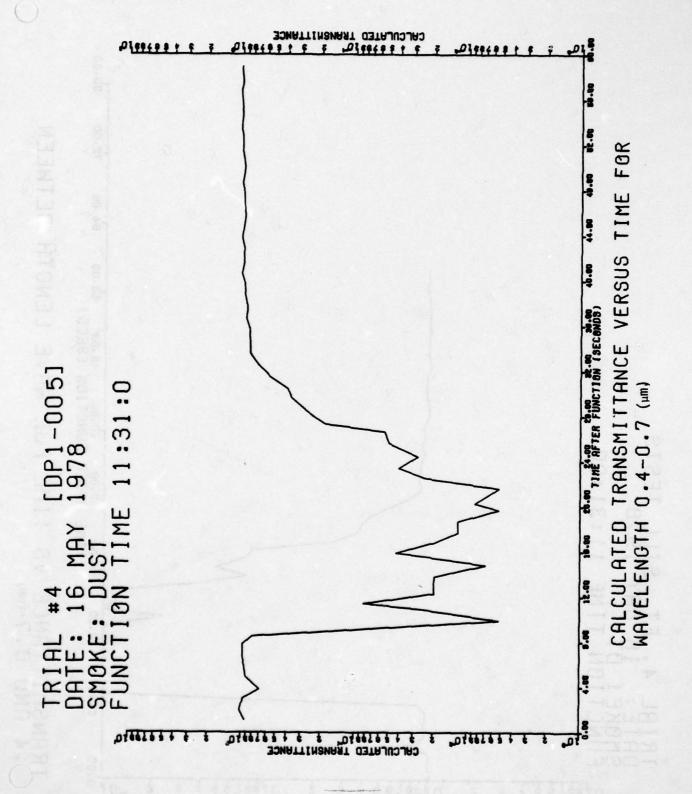


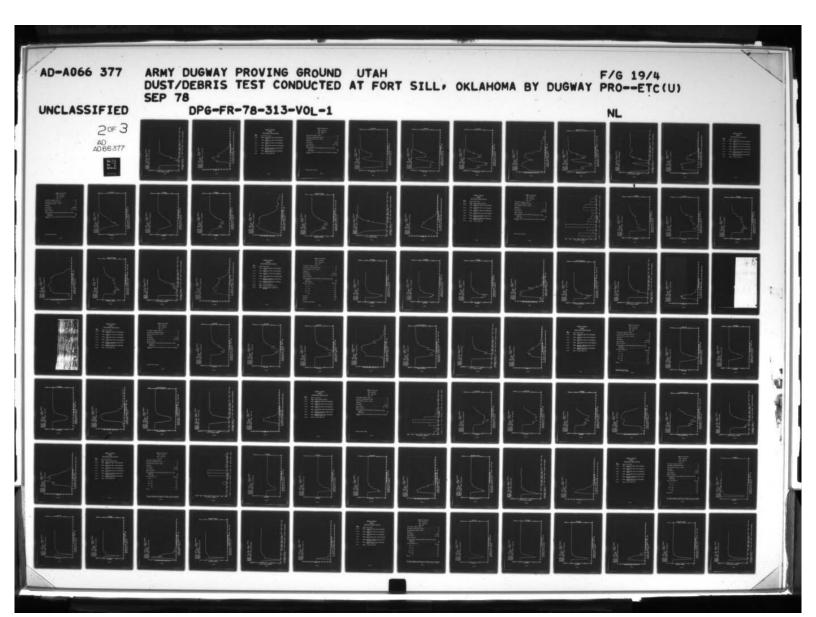
B-7-4

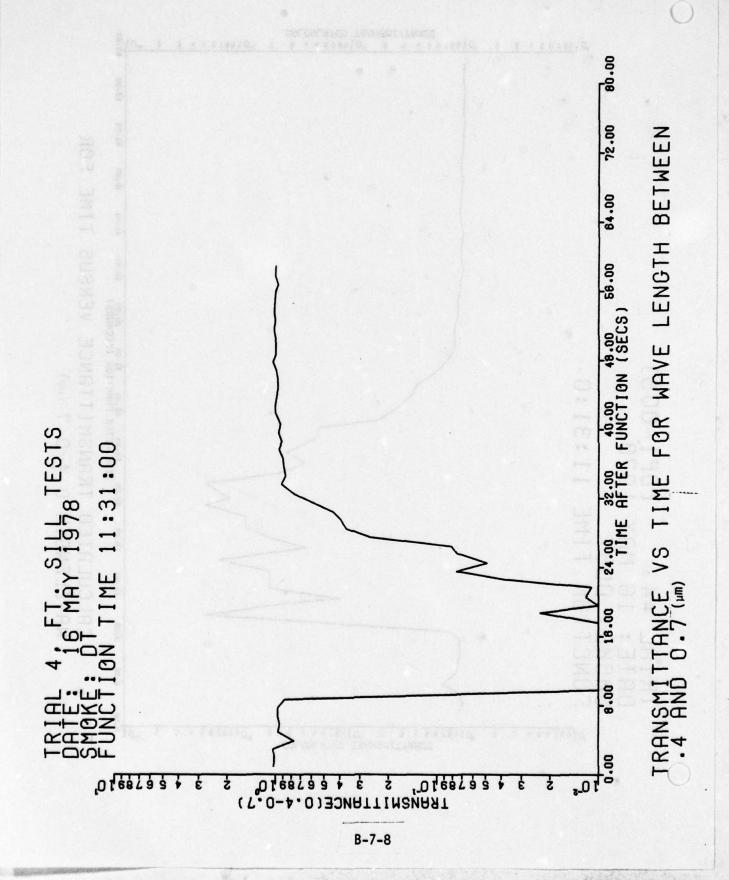


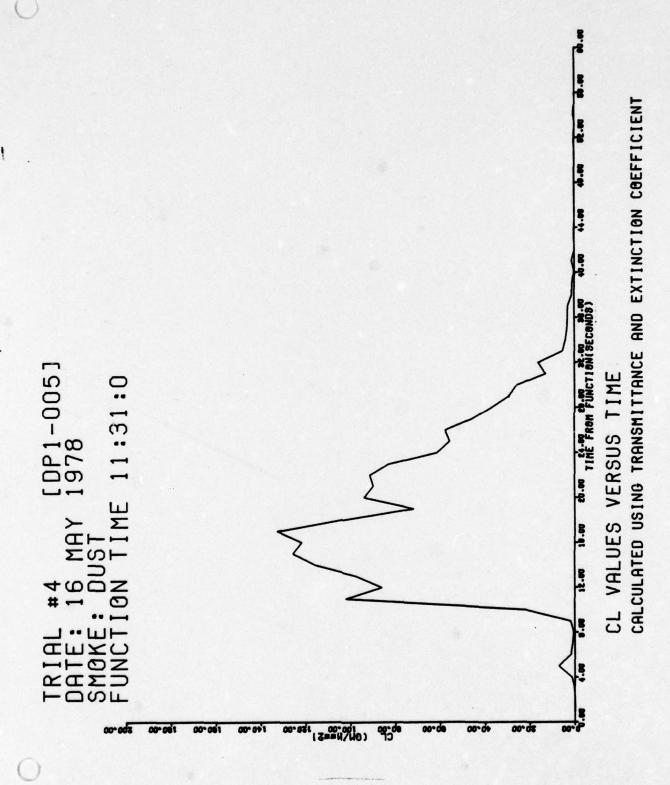
B-7-5











APPENDIX B, SECTION 8

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T5 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-8-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-8-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-8-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-8-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-8-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-8-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-8-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-8-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

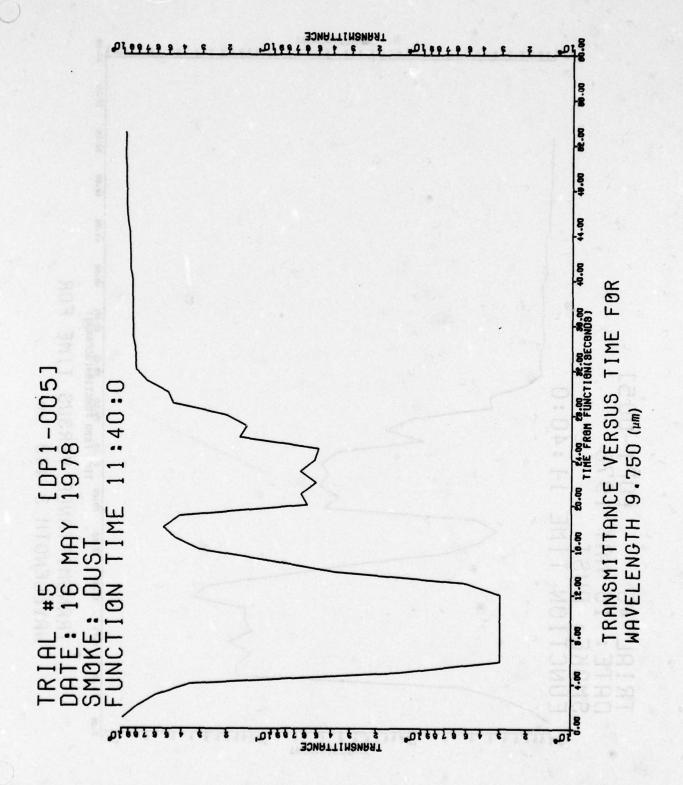
TRIAL: DPI-005-T5

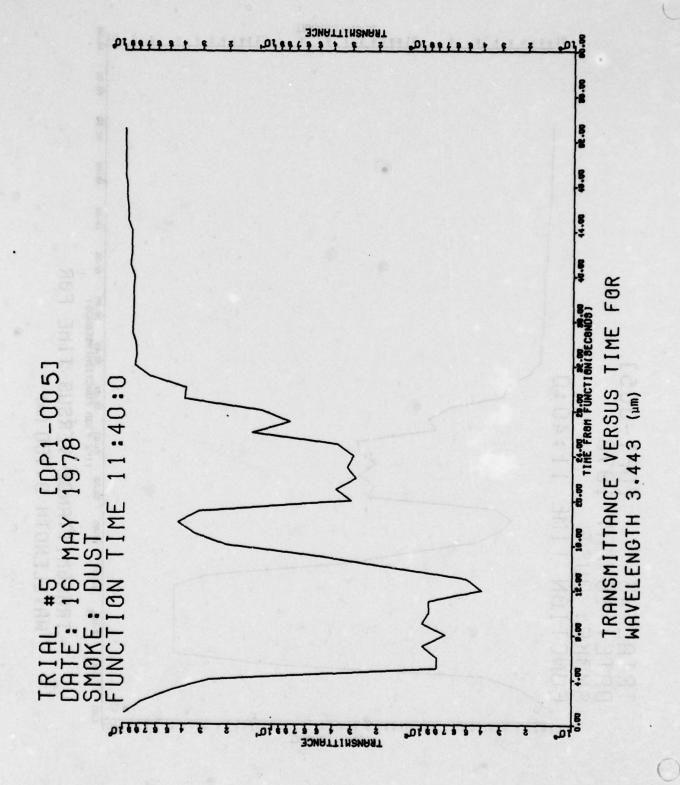
DATE: 16 May 1978

TIME: 1140

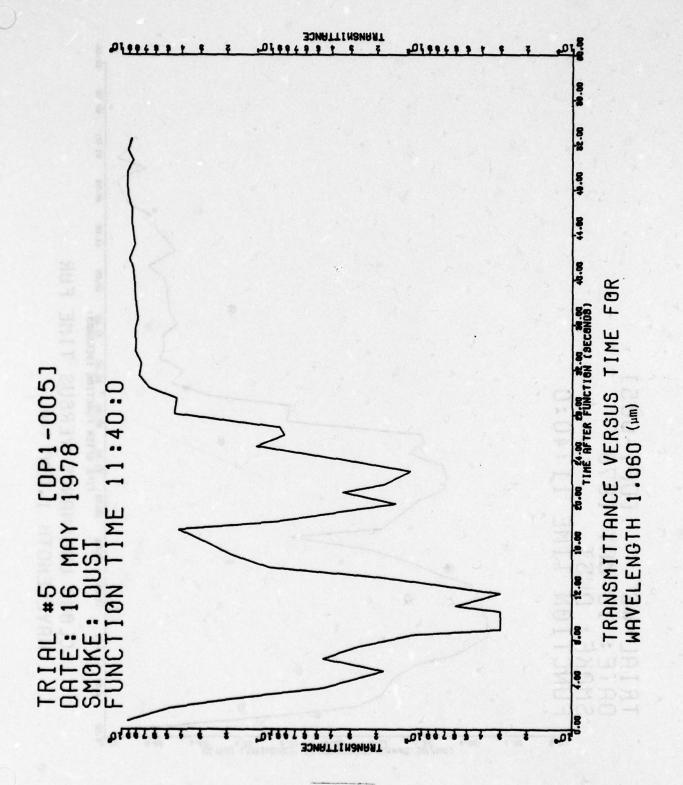
Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, u, meters/second (2 meter) 7.9
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter) 64
Temperature
Sky Conditions scattered
Type of Munition
Number of Munitions
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Range (meter)
Particle size data are not available since the cloud did not encompass the PSA.

^{*}Average Azimuth and Range

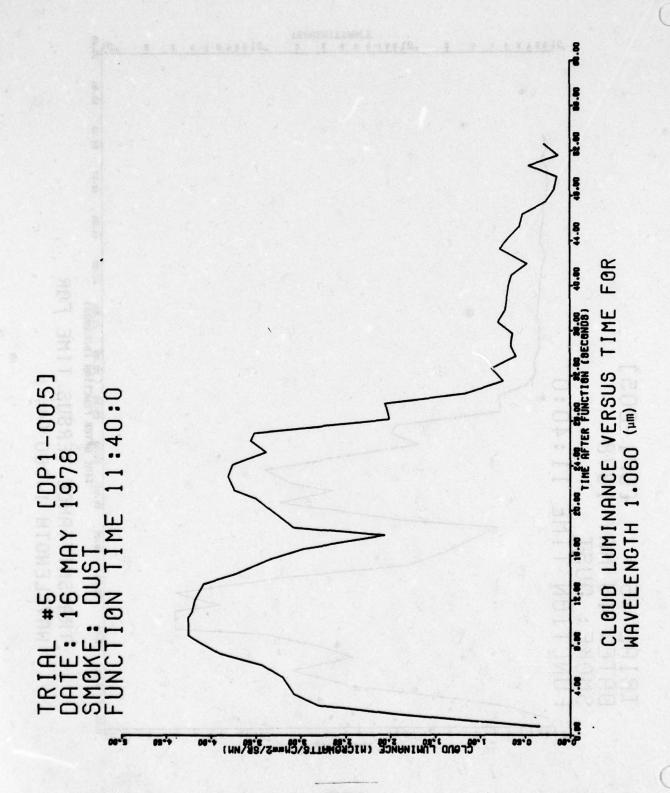




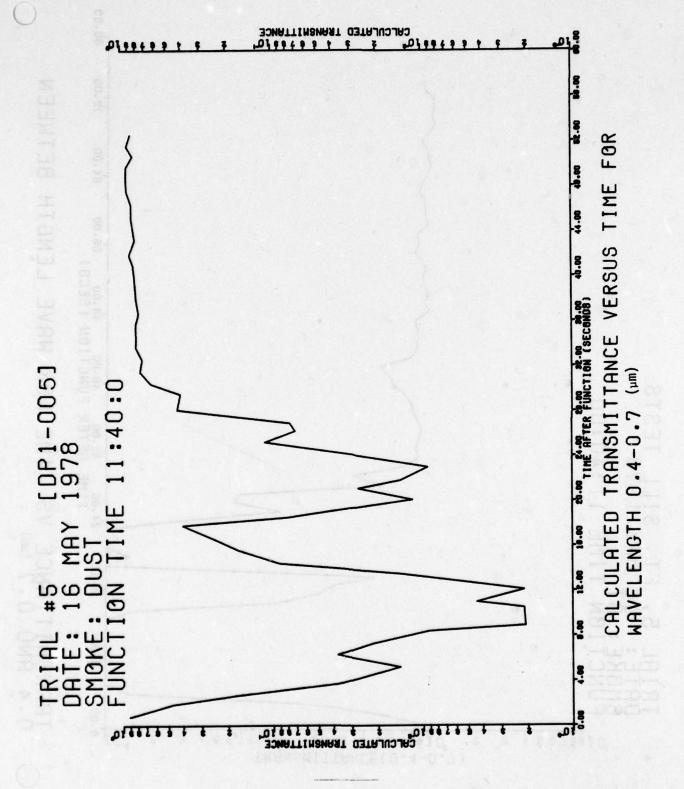
B-8-4

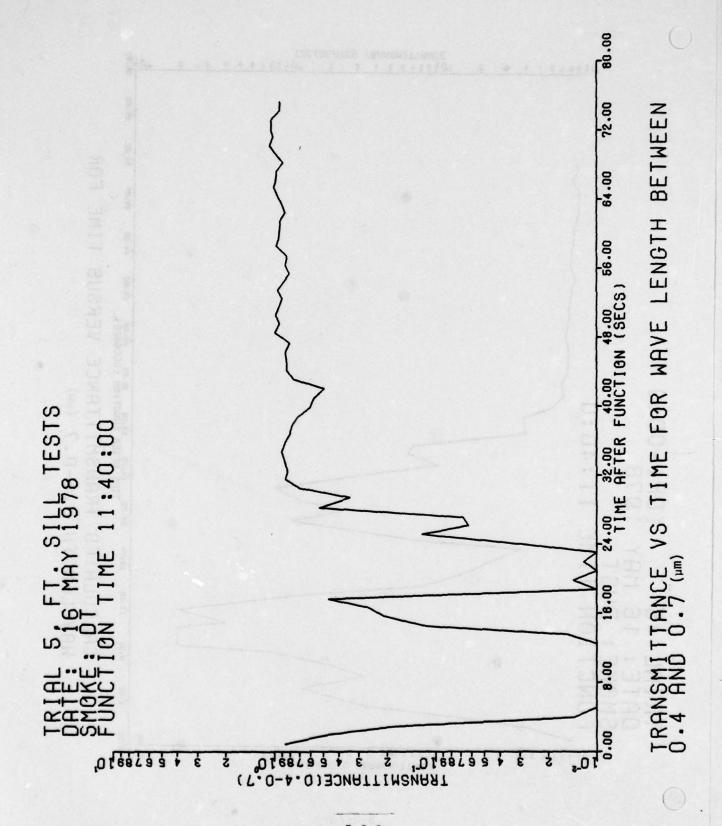


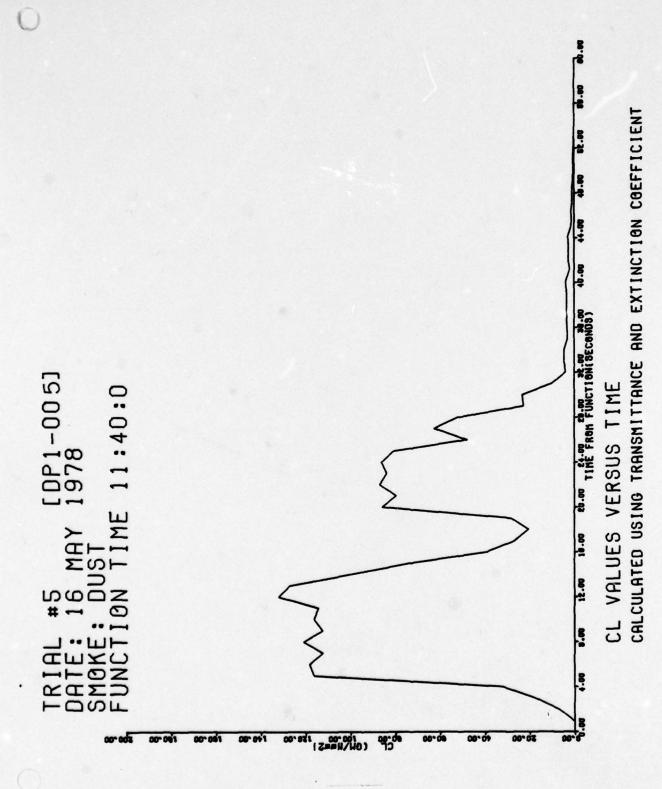
B-8-5



B-8-6







CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T6 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-9-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-9-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-9-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-9-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-9-6	FI GURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-9-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-9-8	FI GURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-9-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

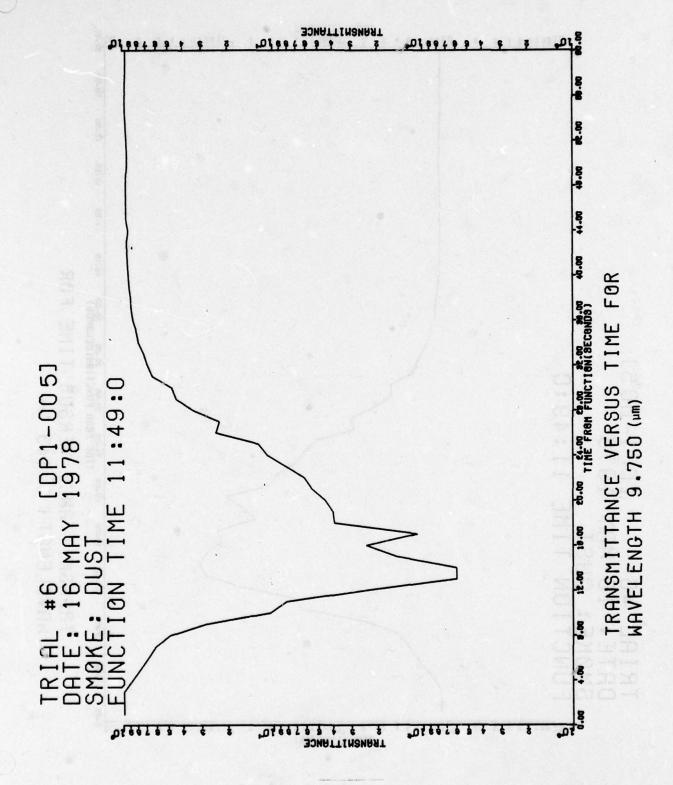
TRIAL: DPI-005-T6

DATE: 16 May 1978

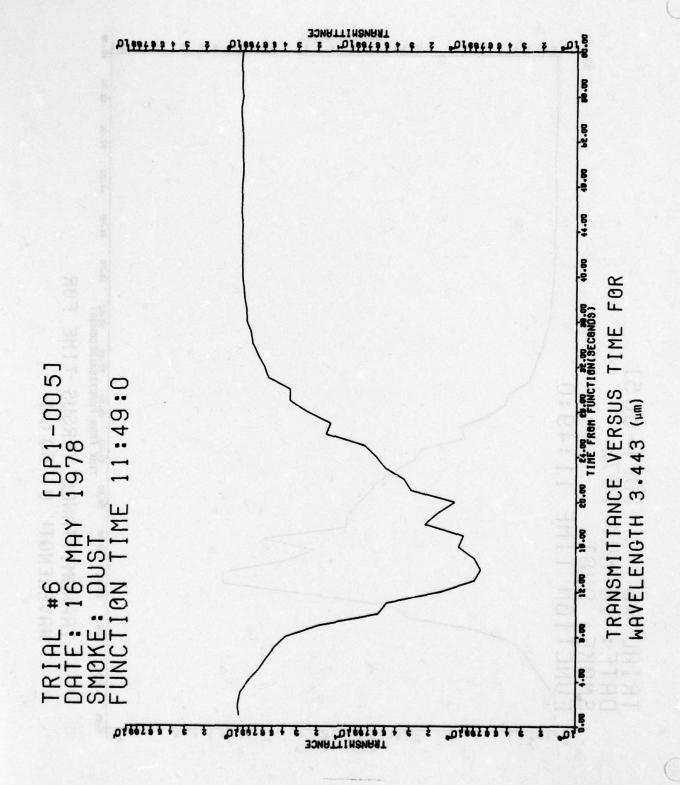
TIME: 1149

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)		. 1-0	. 122
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter)			. 8.1
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)			. 64
Temperature			. 71°
Sky Conditions		. sca	ttered
Type of Munition		M107,	155 mm
Number of Munitions			. 3
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Gr	id (enter	
Azimuth (°)			. 084
Range (meter)		0-0-	. 116
Particle size data are not available since the cloud did the PSA.	not	encom	pass

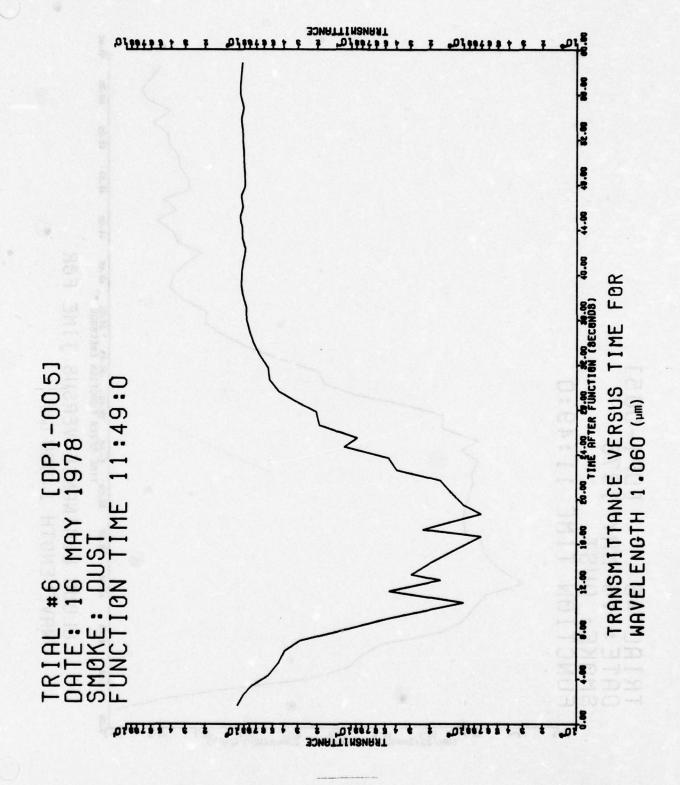
^{*}Average Azimuth and Range



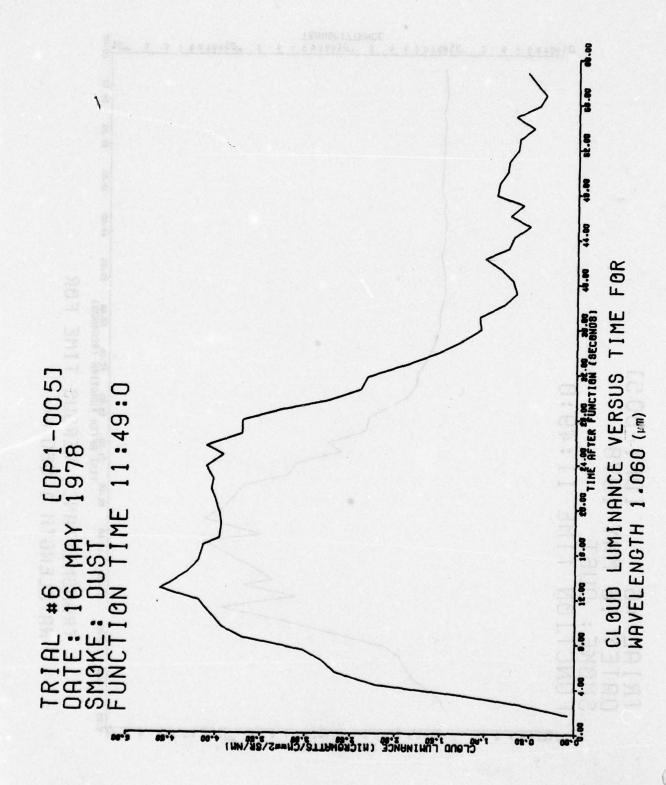
B-9-3



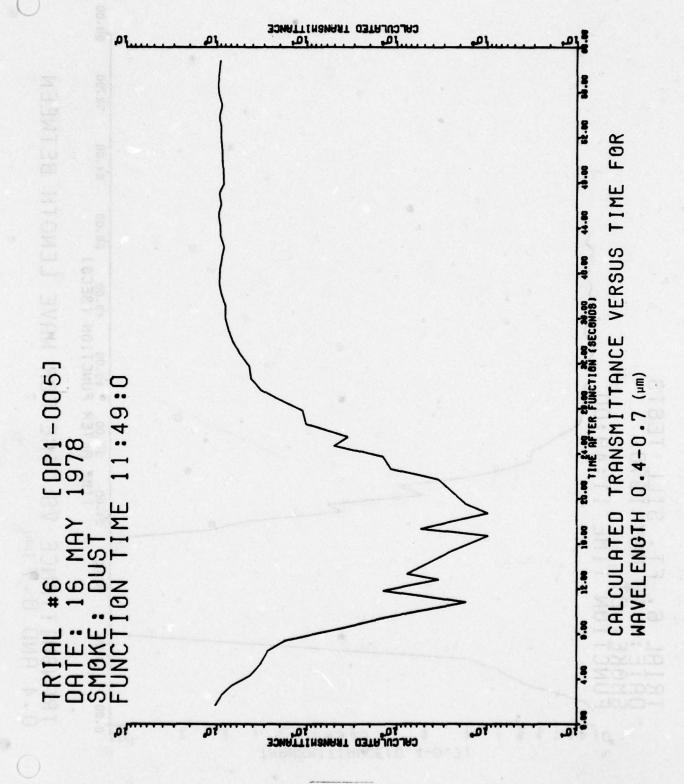
B-9-4



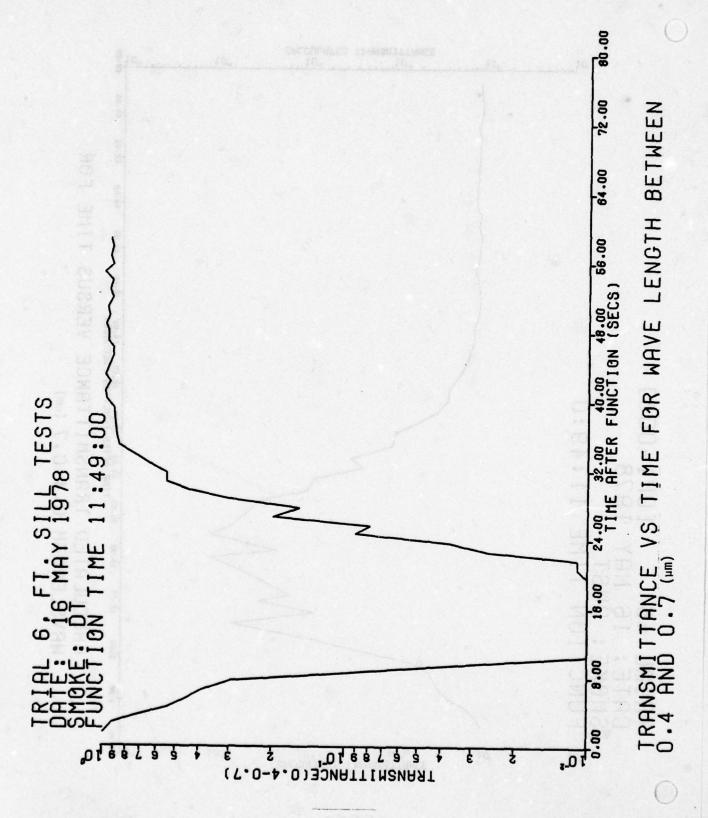
B-9-5

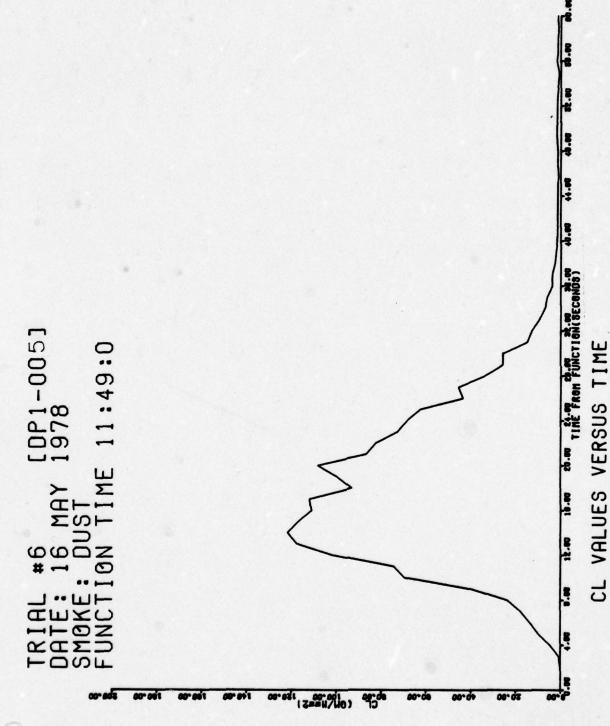


B-9-6



B-9-7





CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T7 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-10-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-10-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-10-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-10-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-10-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-10-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-10-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-10-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-10-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

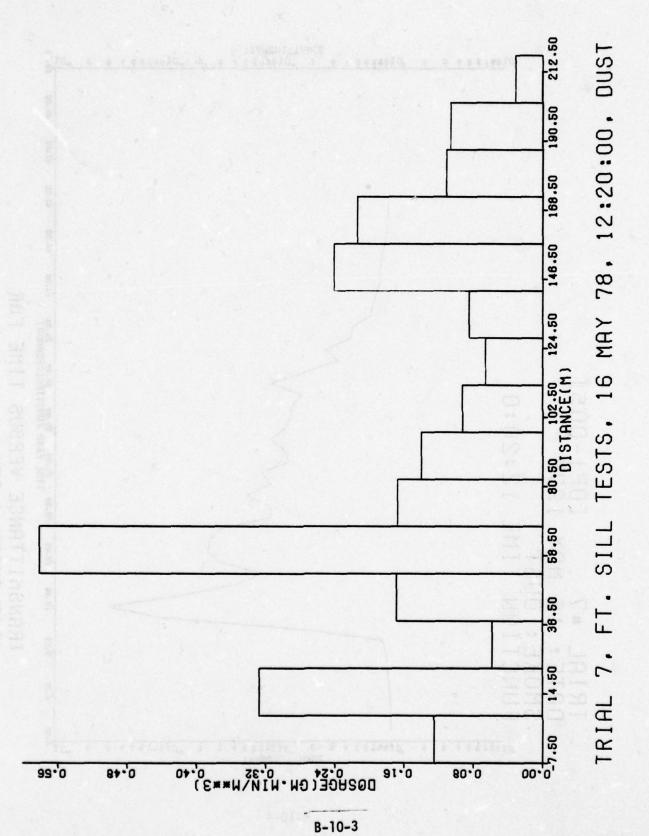
TRIAL: DPI-005-T7

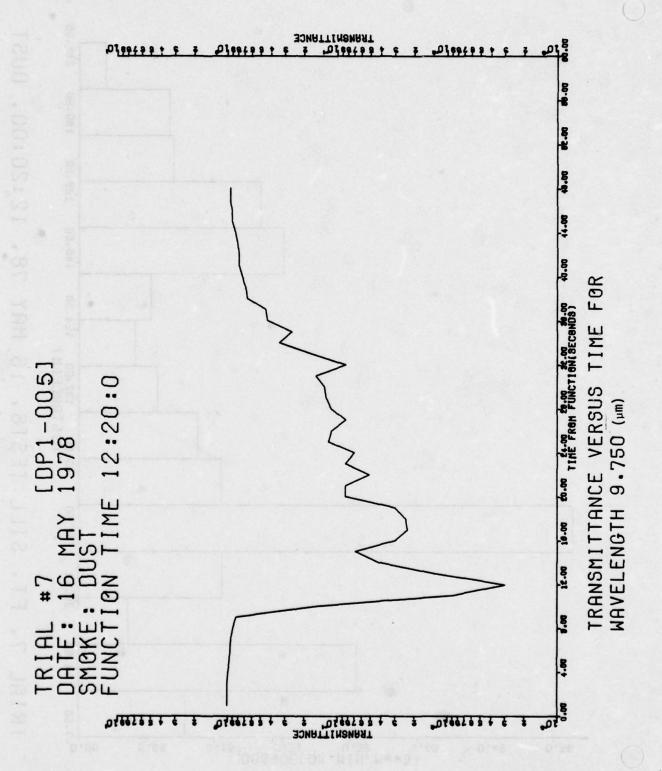
DATE: 16 May 1978

TIME: 1220

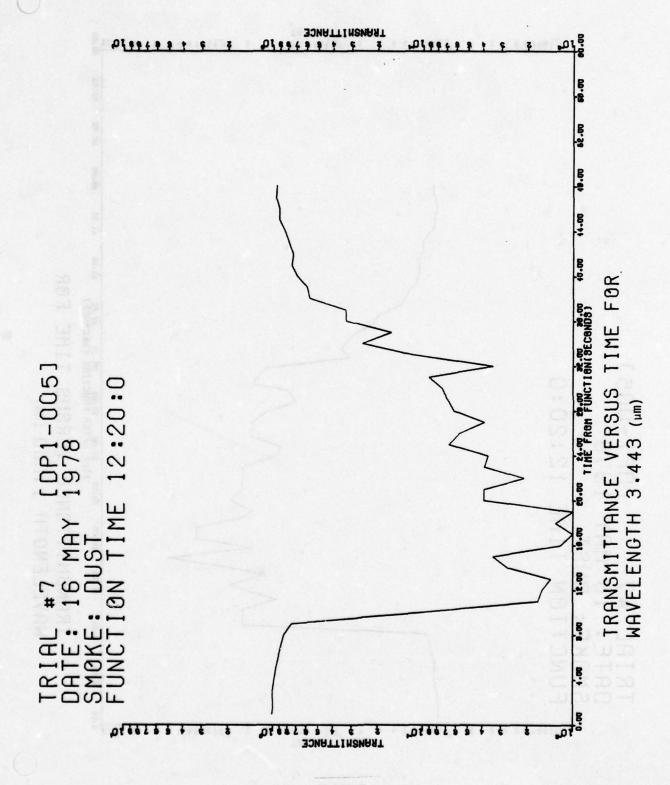
lind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
lind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 7.6
elative Humidity, percent (2 meter)
emperature
ky Conditions scattered
ype of Munition
umber of Munitions
unition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Range (meter)
article size data are not available since the cloud did not encompass the PSA.

*Average Azimuth and Range



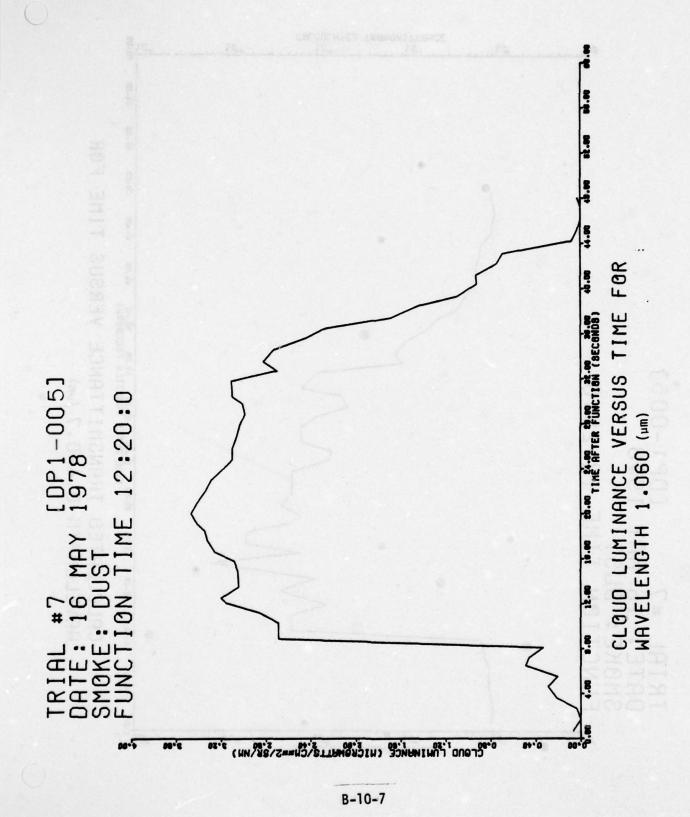


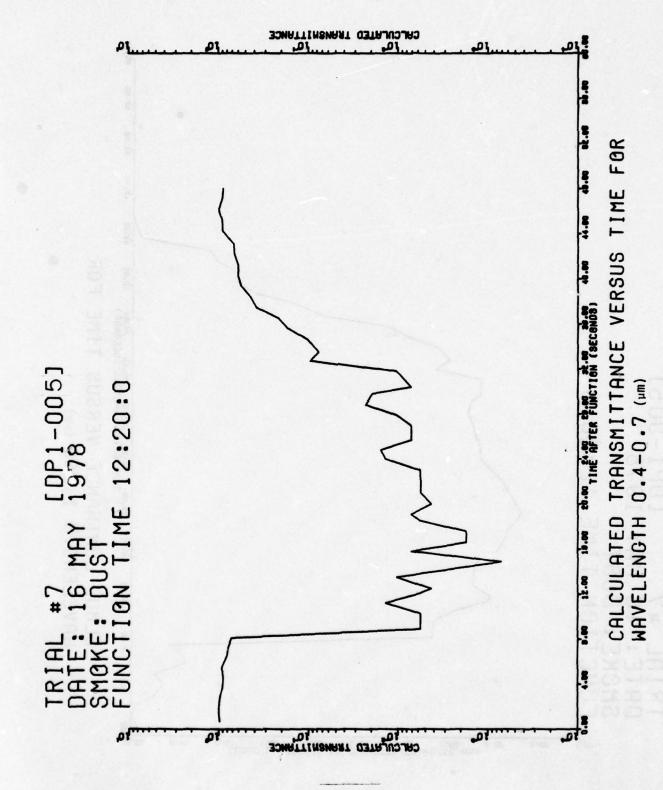
the state of the



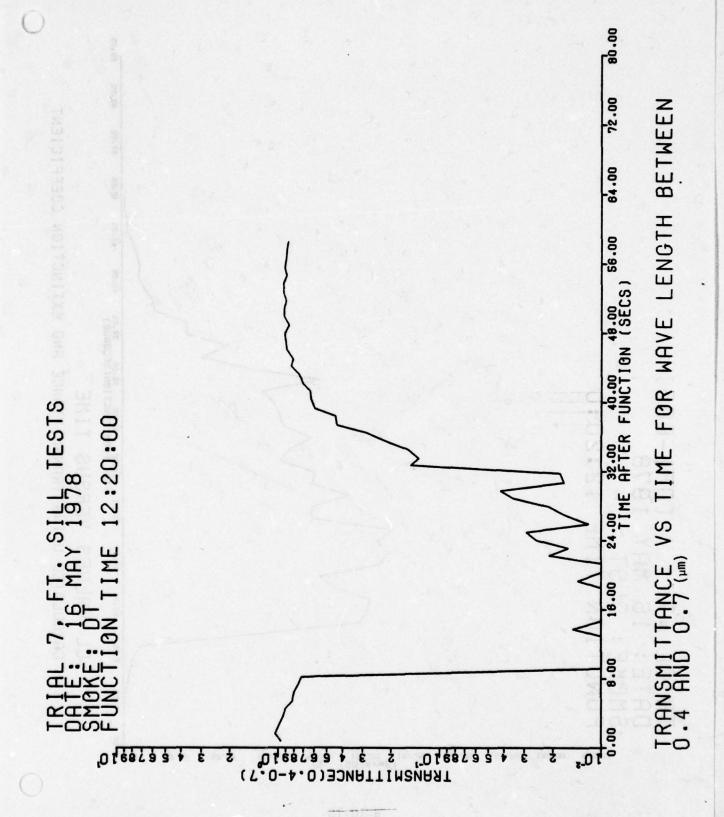
B-10-5



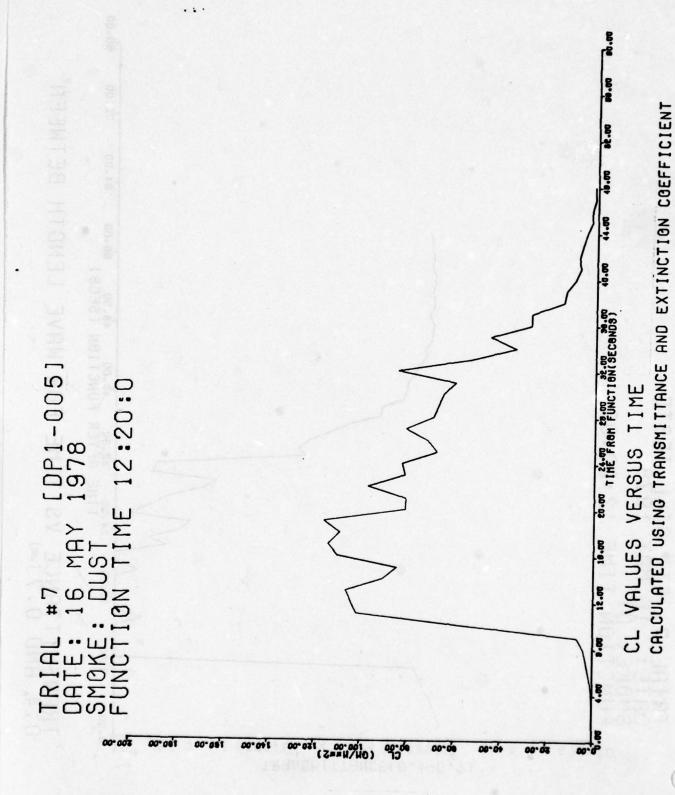




B-10-8



B-10-9



CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T8 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

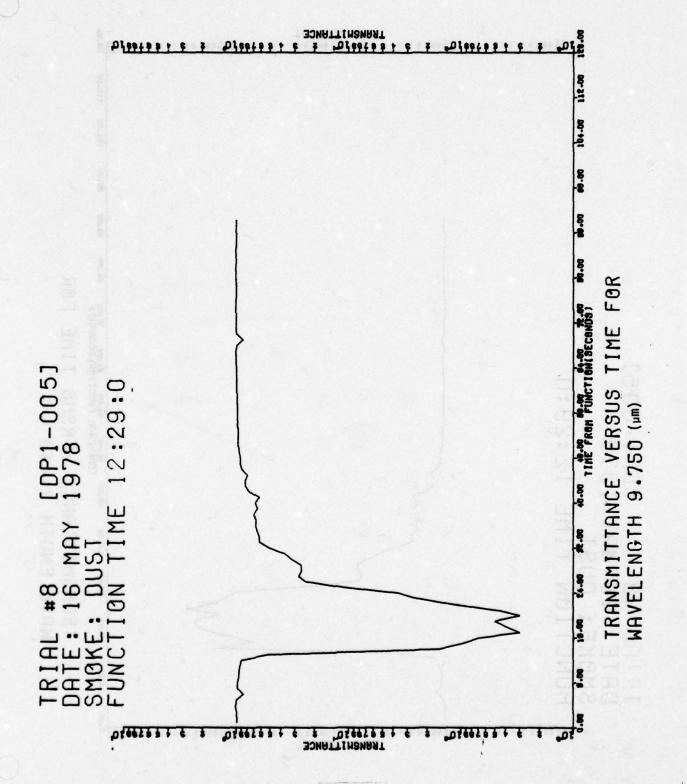
PAGE B-11-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
5-11-2		
B-11-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 µm
B-11-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-11-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 µm
B-11-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-11-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-11-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-11-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME
B-11-10	FIGURE:	MUNITION DETONATION FOR TRIAL 8
B-11-11	FIGURE:	DUST/DEBRIS CLOUD 10 SECONDS AFTER DETONATION

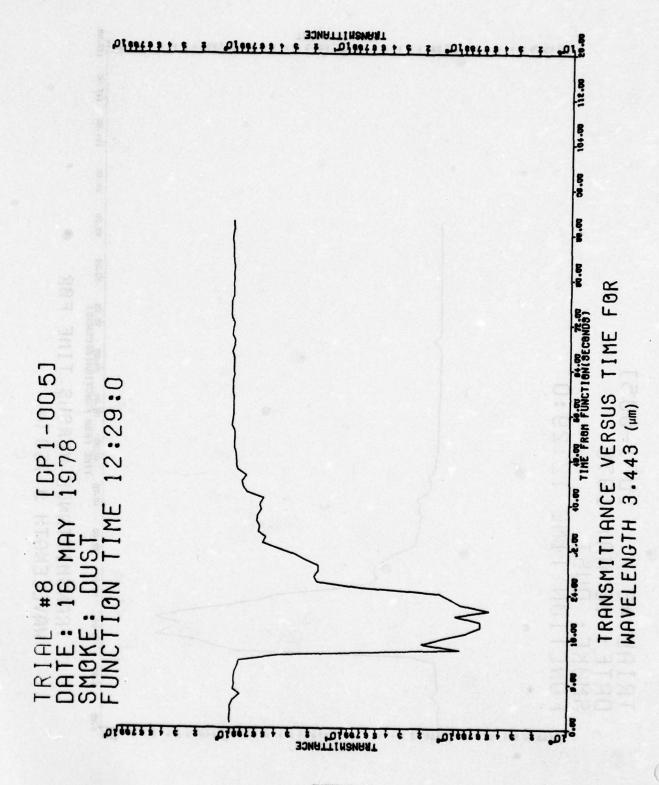
TRIAL: DPI-005-T8

DATE: 16 May 1978

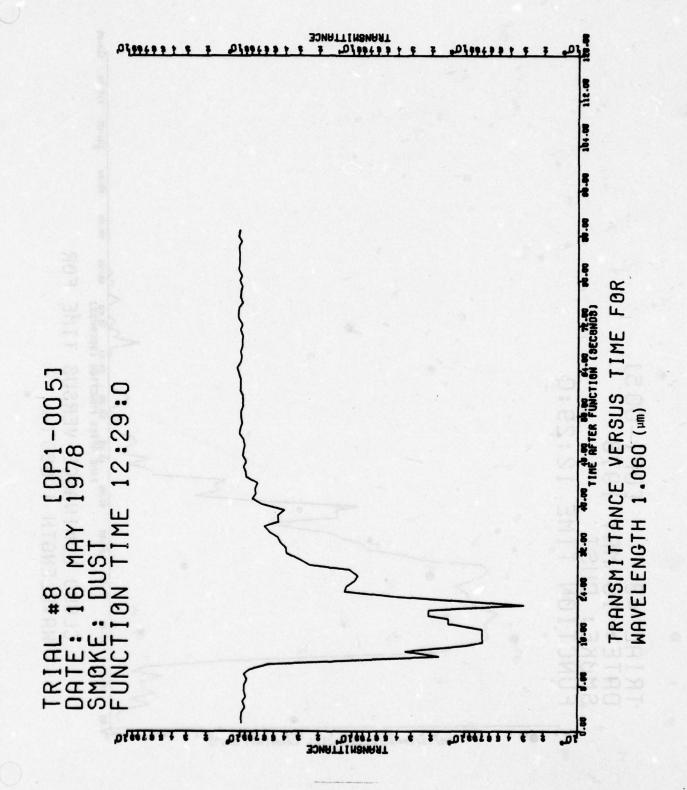
TIME: 1229

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)			124
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter)			6.7
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)			64
Temperature			71°
Sky Conditions			. scattered
Type of Munitions		1	4107, 155 mm
Number of Munitions			3
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampl	ing G	arid Ce	nter
Azimuth (°)			
Range (meter)			101
Particle Size Range (µm)			Proportion
0.65 - 1.3			0.57
1.3 - 2.3			0.41
2.3 - 10.0			0.02
10.0 - 15.0			0.00
15.0 - 20.0			0.00
> 20.0			0.00
Log ₁₀ NMD			0.090
olog ₁₀ NMD			0.133
NMD (μm)			1.23
Average Azimaen and Nange			

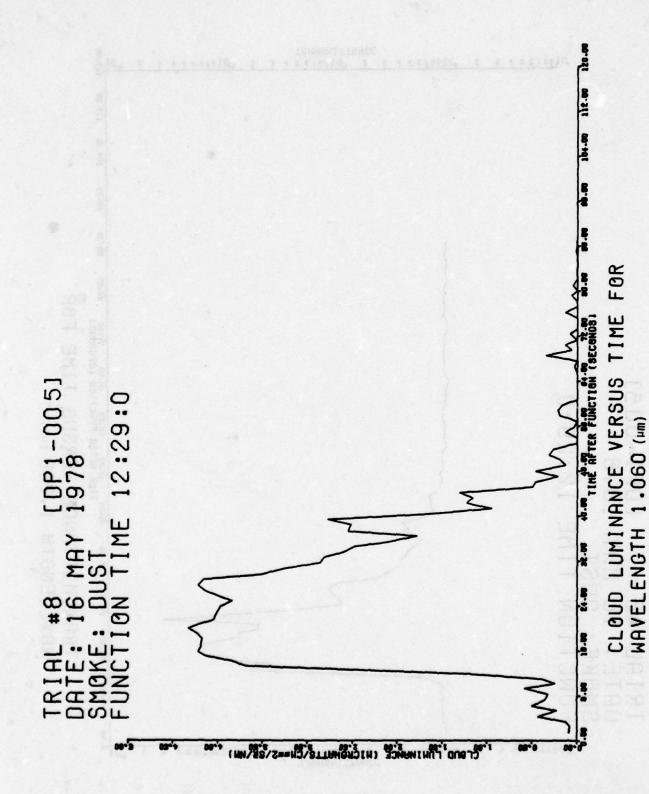


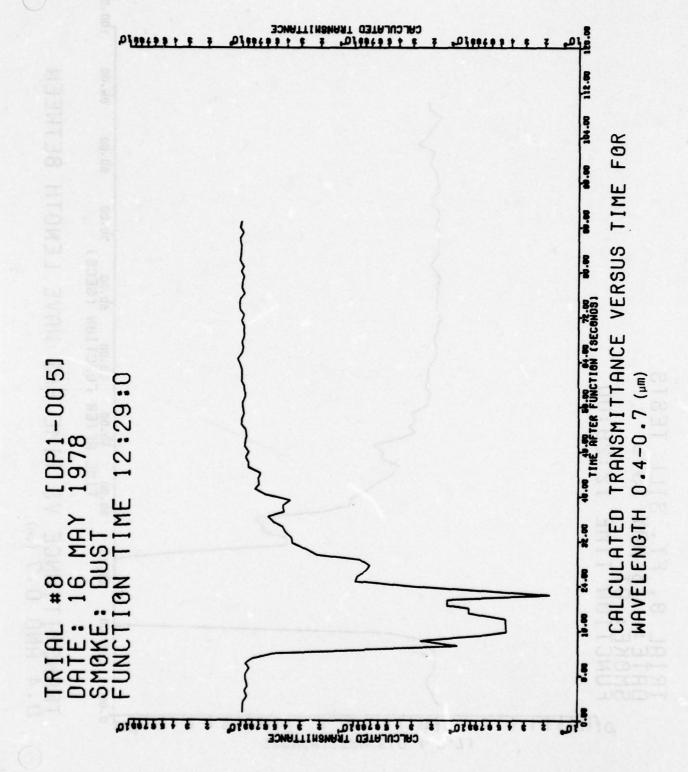


B-11-4

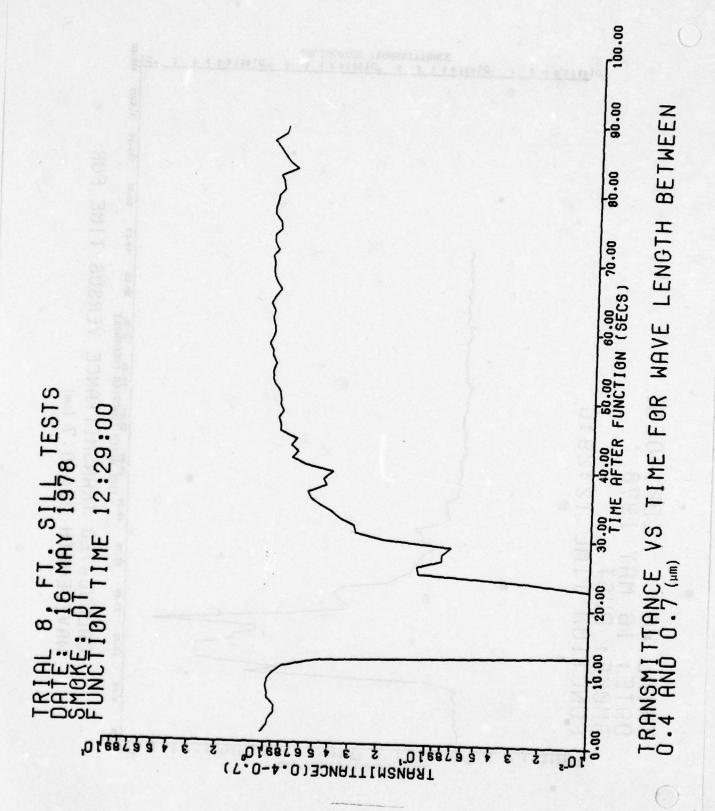


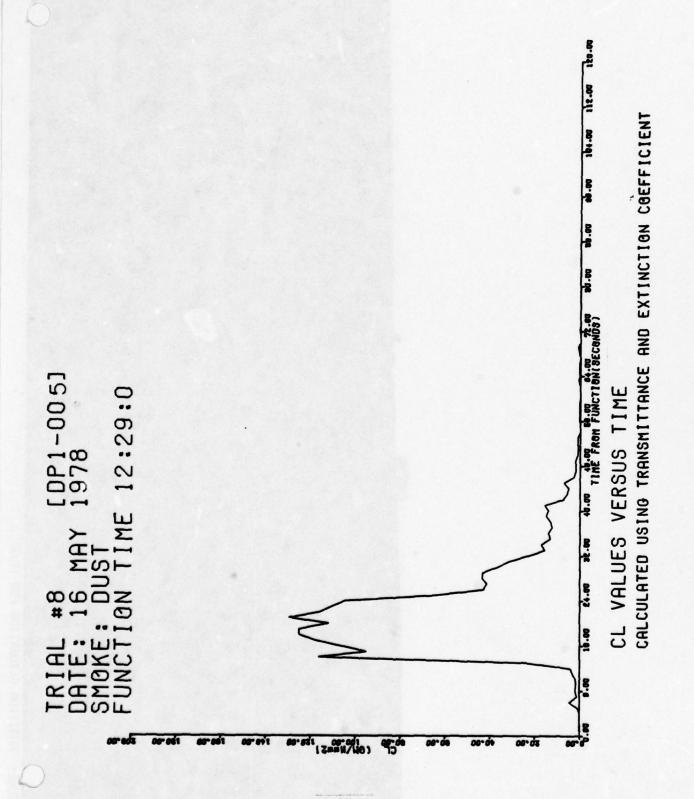
B-11-5





B-11-7





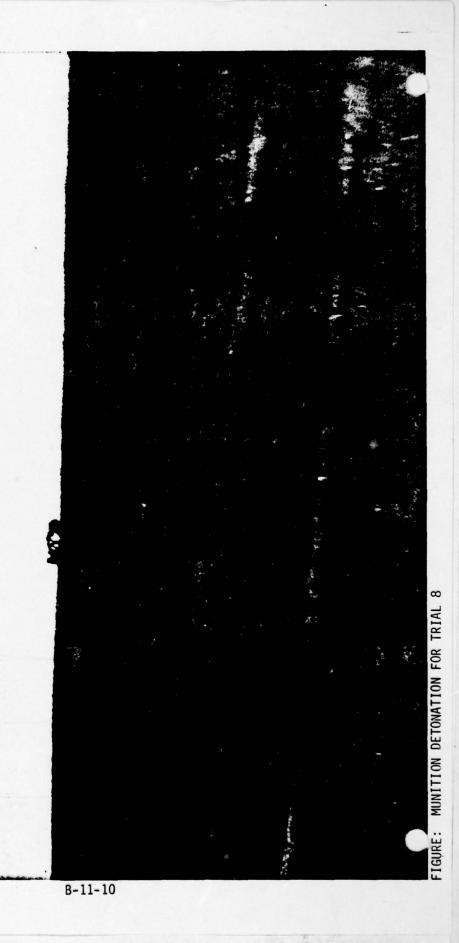




FIGURE: DUST/DEBRIS CLOUD 10 SECONDS AFTER DETONATION

B-11-11

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T9 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

DACE		
PAGE B-12-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-12-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-12-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-12-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-12-6	FI GURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-12-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-12-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-12-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

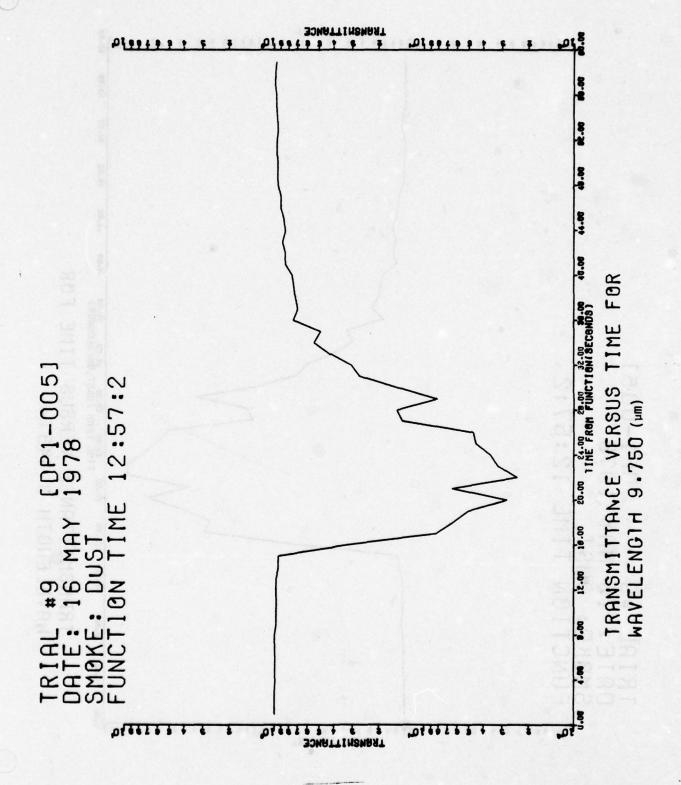
TRIAL: DPI-005-T9

DATE: 16 May 1978

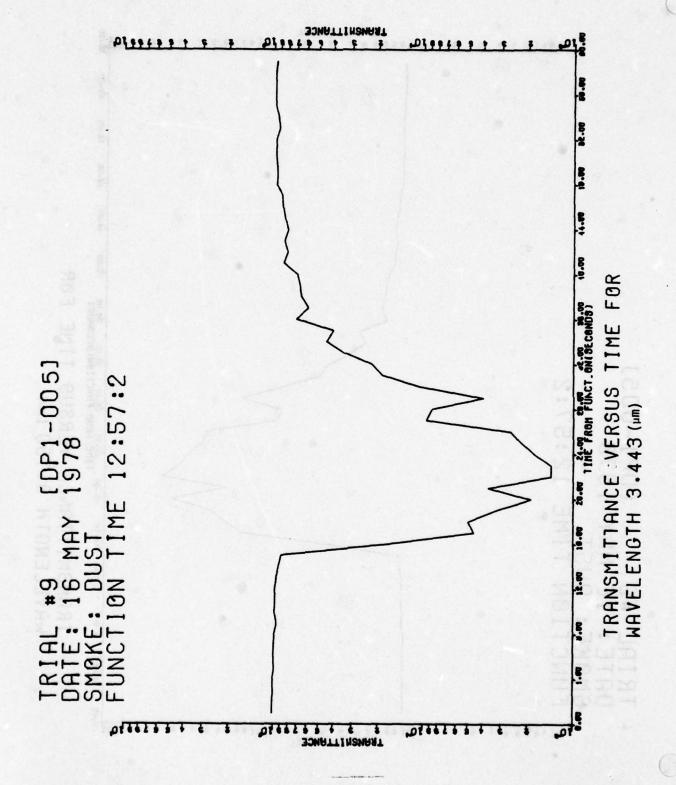
TIME: 1257

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 7.5
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter) 64
Temperature
Sky Conditions scattered
Type of Munitions
Number of Munitions
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Range (meter)
Particle size data are not available since the cloud did not encompass the PSA.

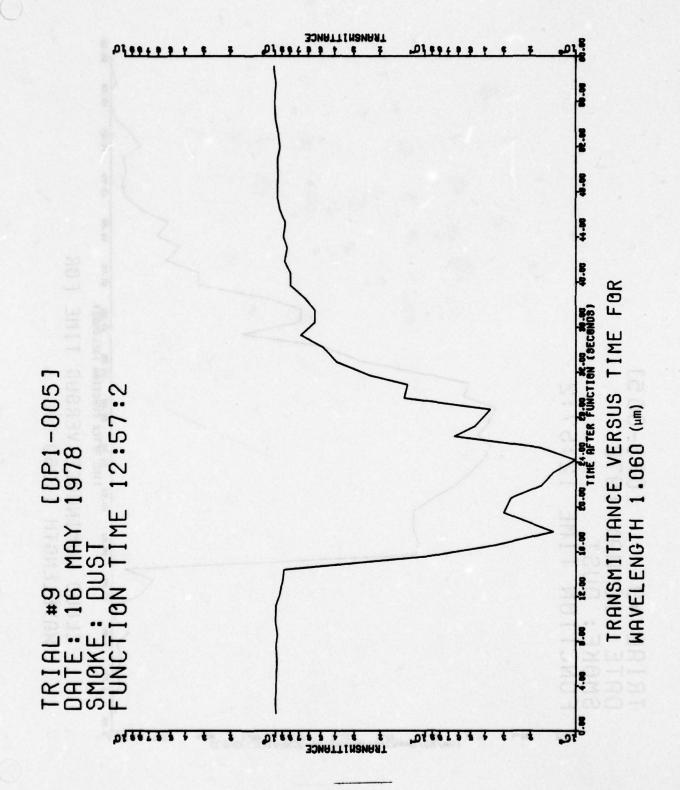
*Average Azimuth and Range



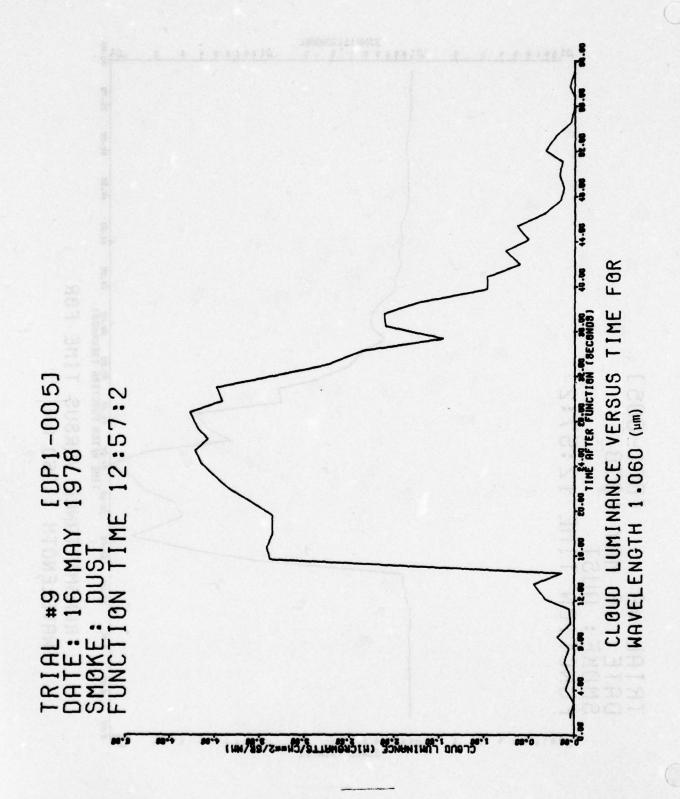
B-12-3



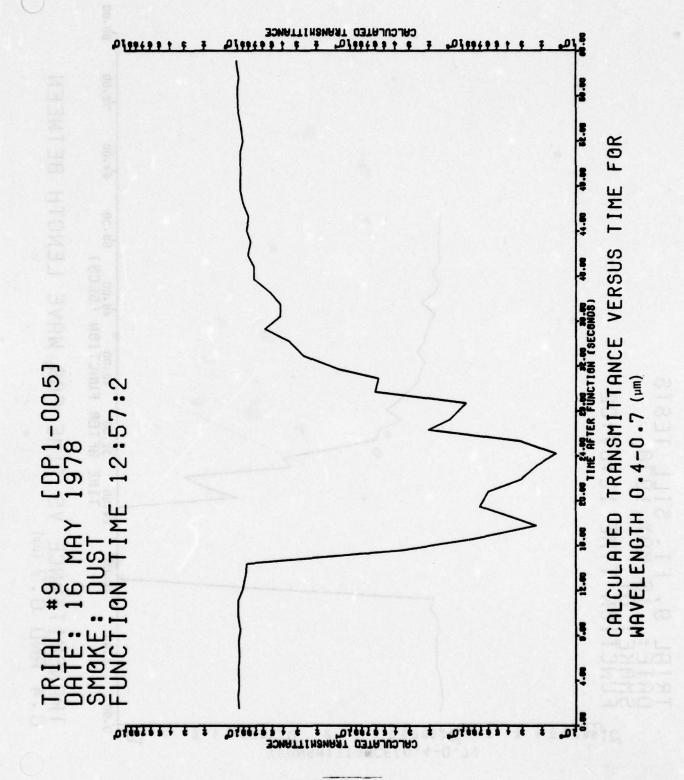
B-12-4



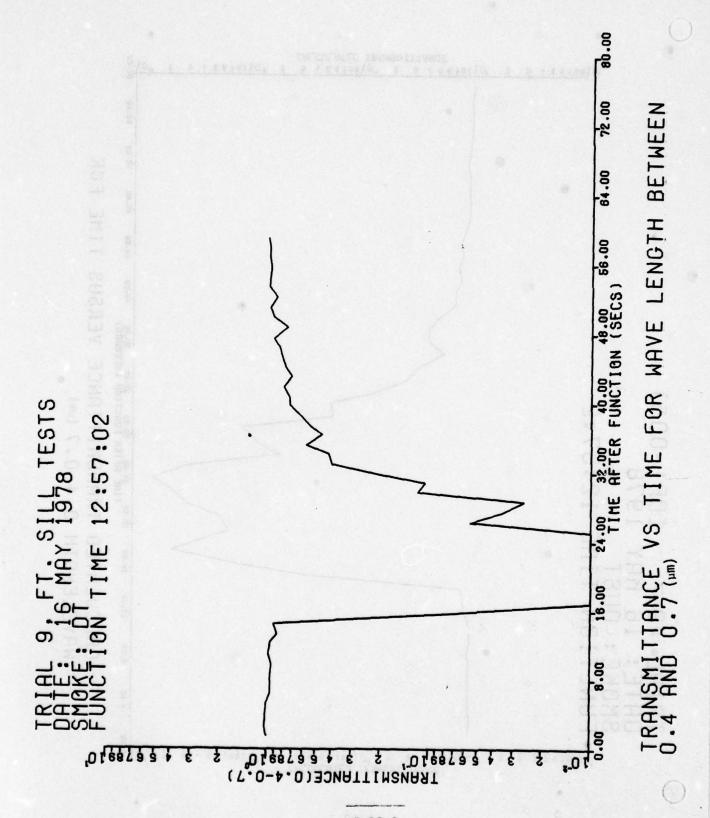
200



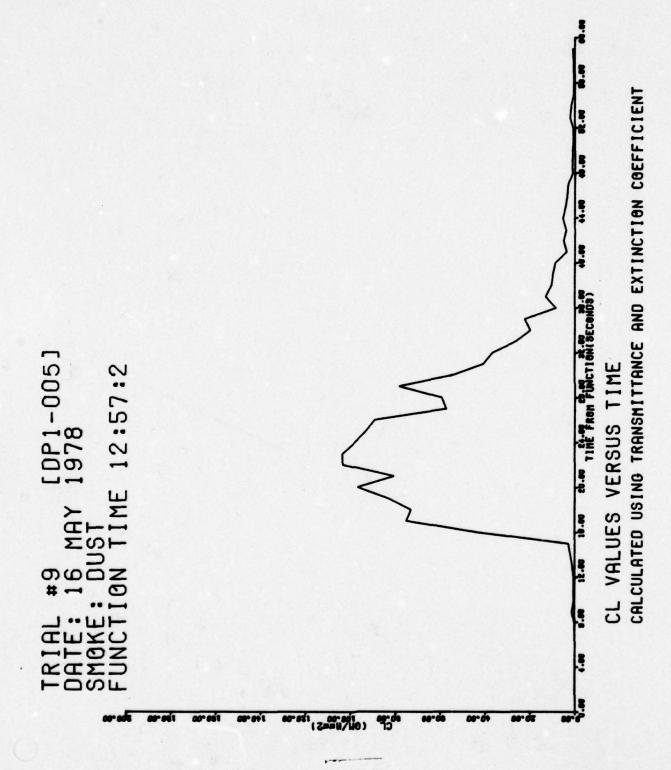
B-12-6



B-12-7



B-12-8



B-12-9

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T10 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

PAGE B-13-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-13-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-13-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-13-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-13-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-13-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4–0.7 μm
B-13-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-13-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

8.1

Later A.

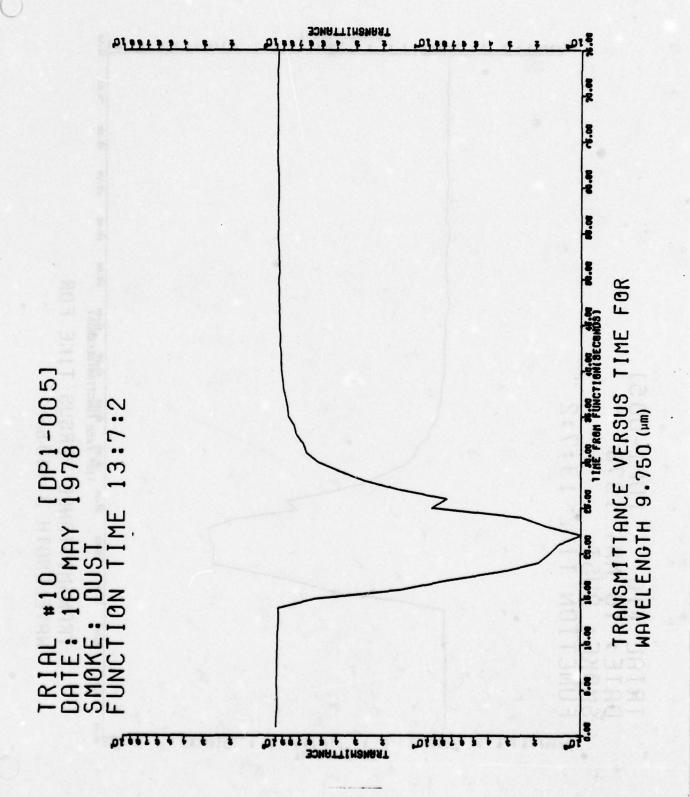
TRIAL: DPI-005-T10

DATE: 16 May 1978

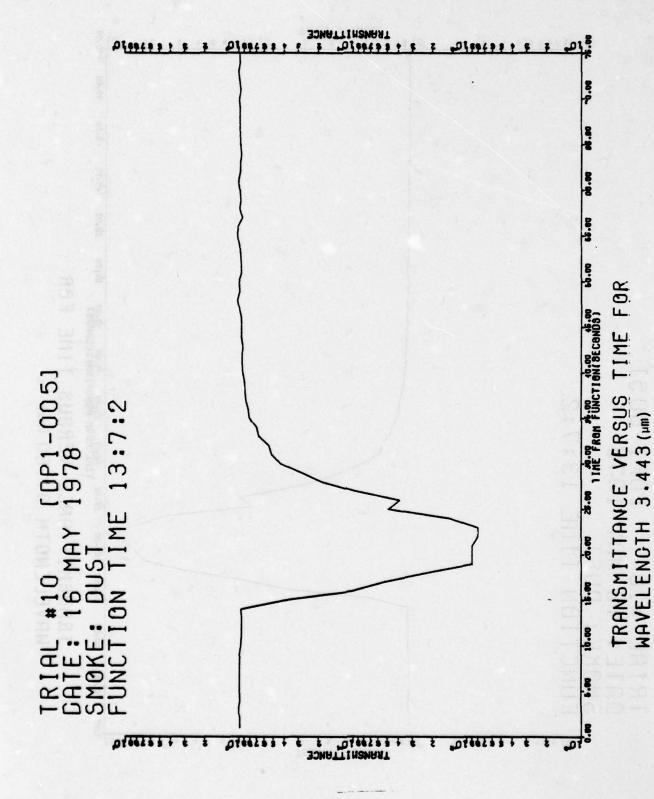
TIME: 1307

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 7.6
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter) 64
Temperature
Sky Conditions scattered
Type of Munition
Number of Munitions
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Range (meter)
Particle Size Range (um) Proportion
0.65 - 1.3
0.65 - 1.3 0.51 1.3 - 2.3 0.33
1.3 - 2.3
1.3 - 2.3 0.39 2.3 - 10.0 0.12
1.3 - 2.3 0.33 2.3 - 10.0 0.12 10.0 - 15.0 0.00

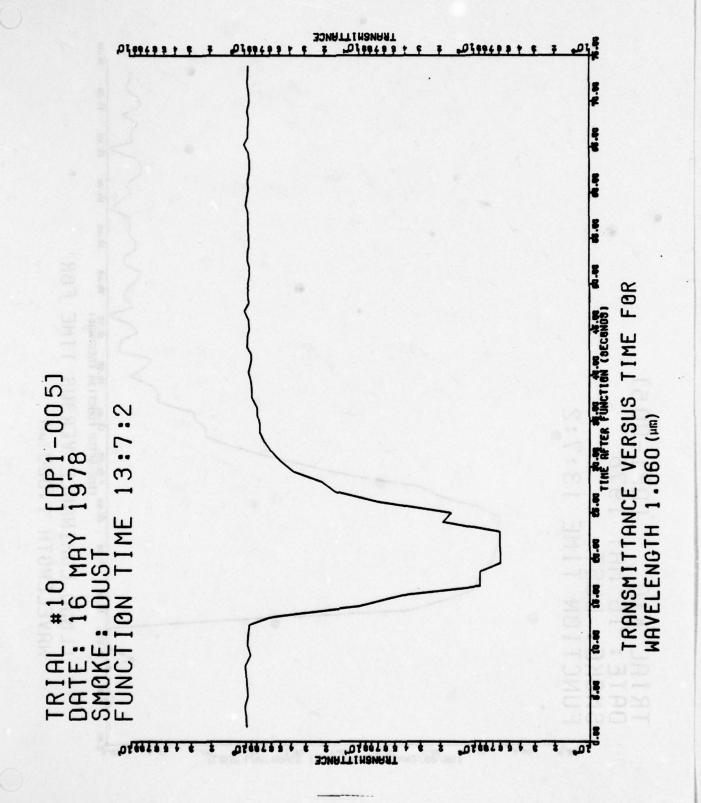
^{*}Average Azimuth and Range **Graphical estimate provided



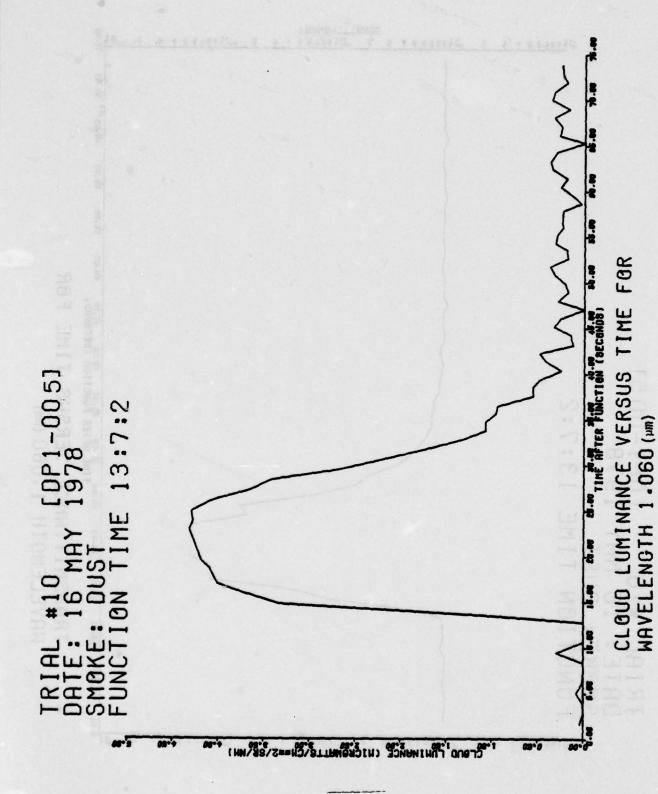
B-13-3



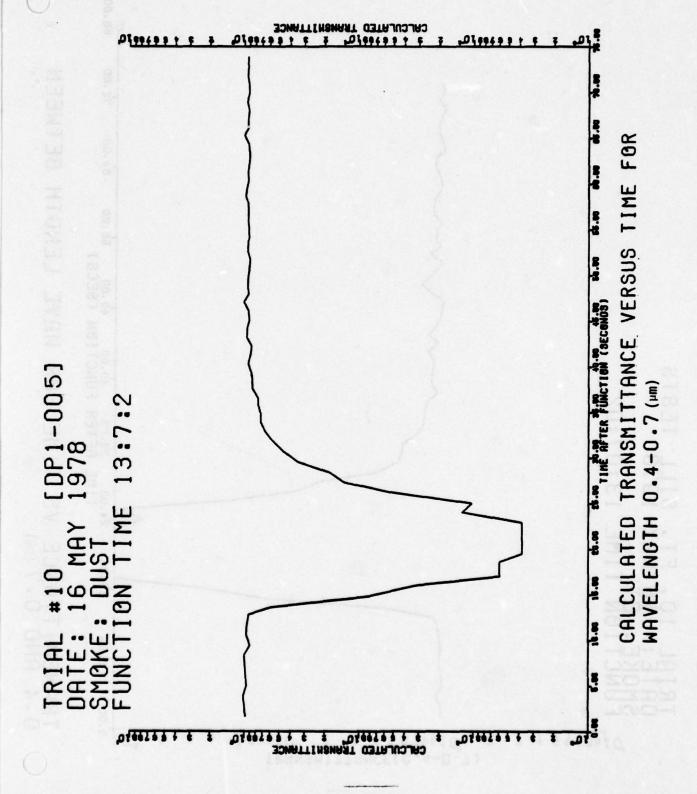
B-13-4

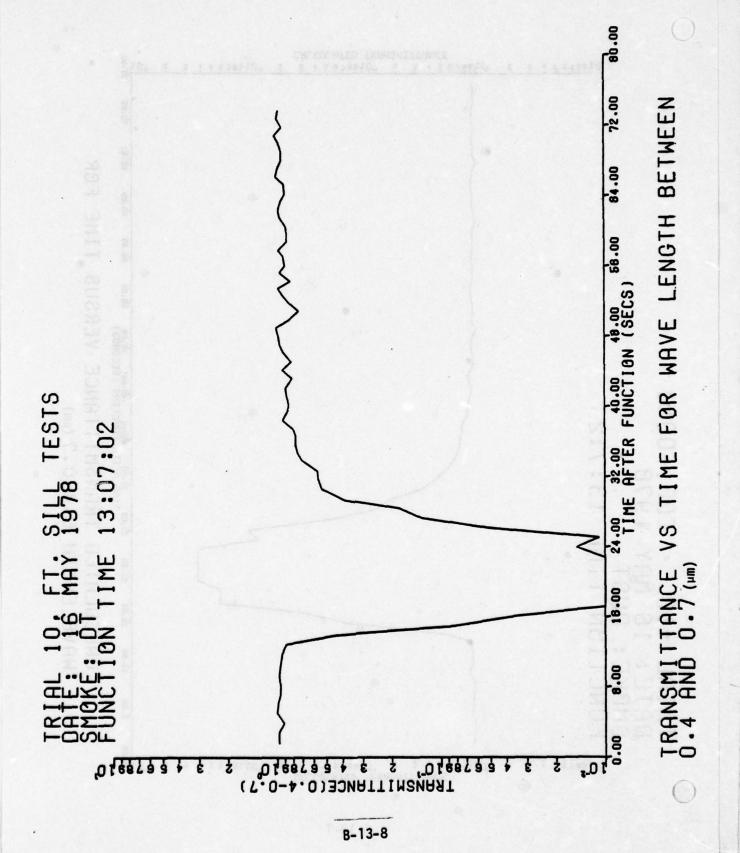


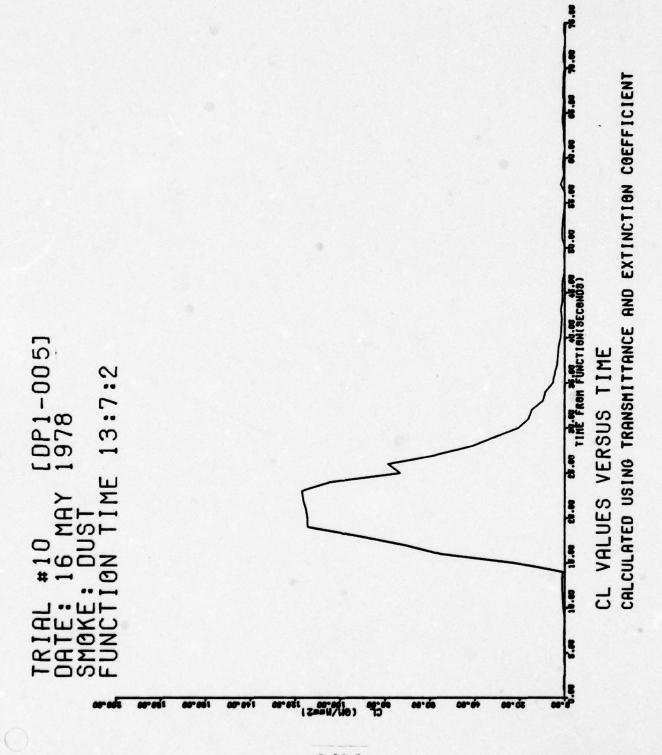
B-13-5



B-13-6







B-13-9

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T11 (DUST) 16 MAY 1978

DACE		
PAGE B-14-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-14-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-14-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-14-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-14-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-14-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-14-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-14-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-14-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

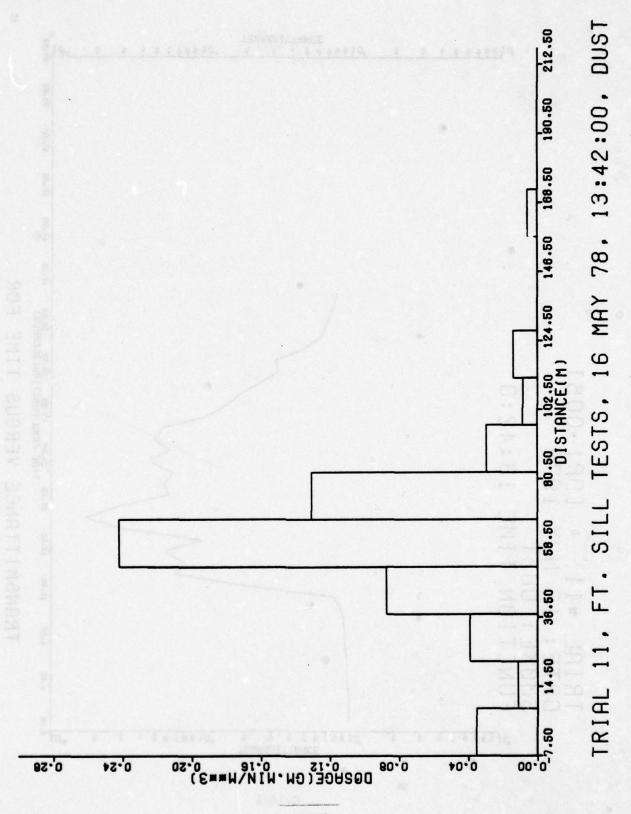
TRIAL: DPI-005-T11

DATE: 16 May 1978

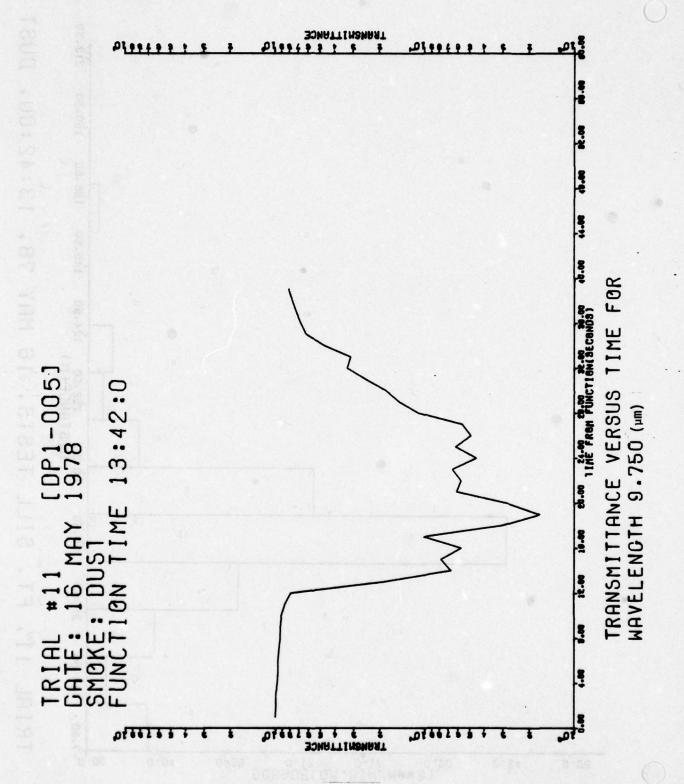
TIME: 1342

d Direction, degrees (2 meter)
d Speed, Q, meters/second (2 meter) 7.3
ative Humidity, percent (2 meter) 64
perature
Conditions scattered
e of Munition
ber of Munitions
ition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Range (meter)
ticle size data are not available since the cloud did not encompass ne PSA.

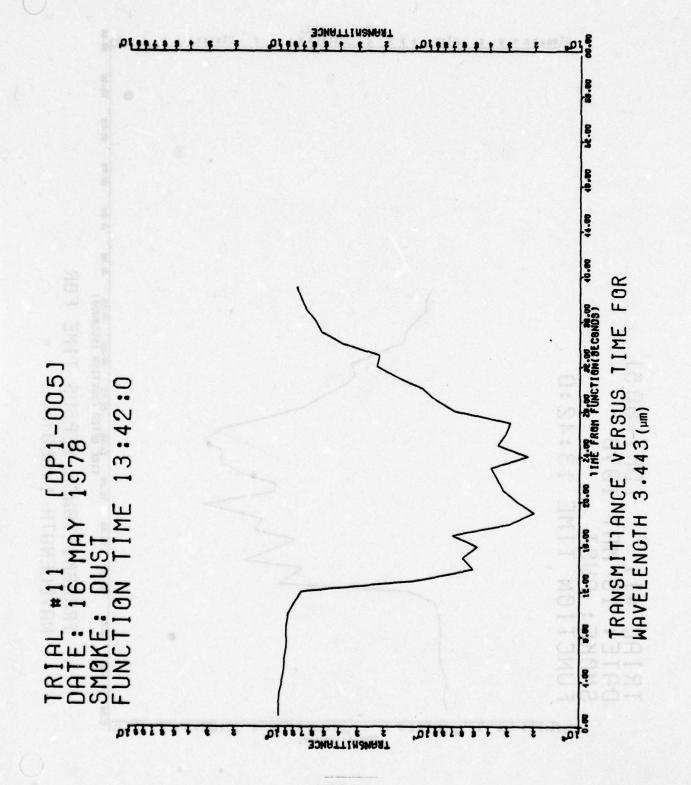
*Average Azimuth and Range



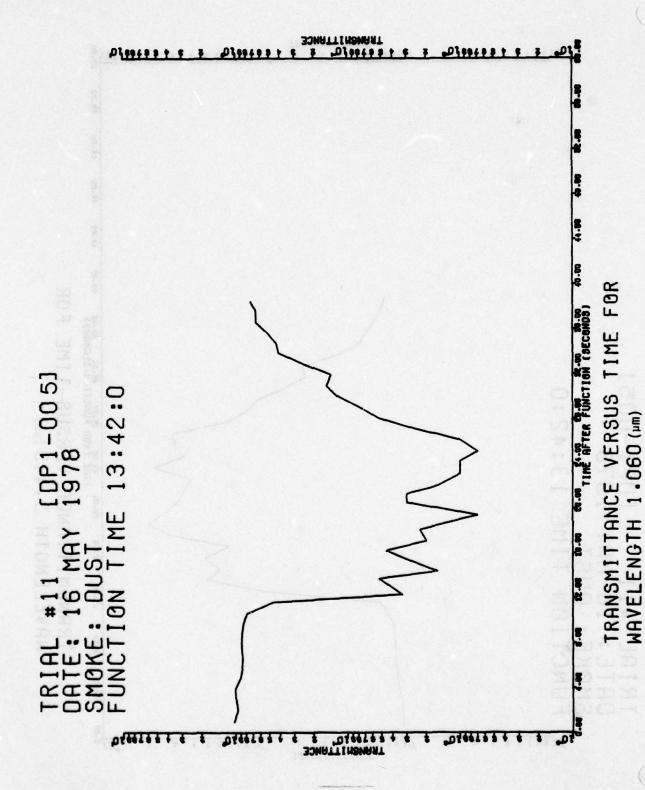
B-14-3 .

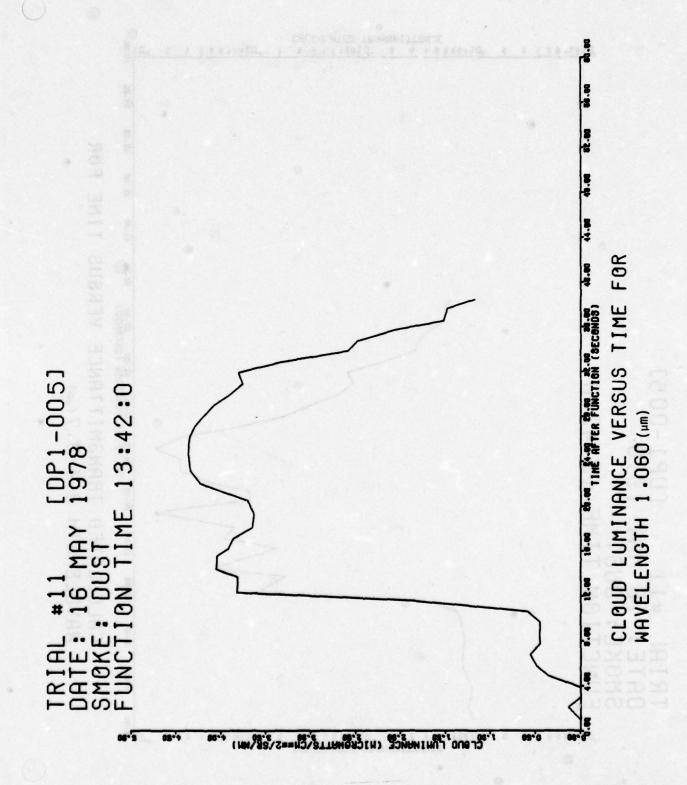


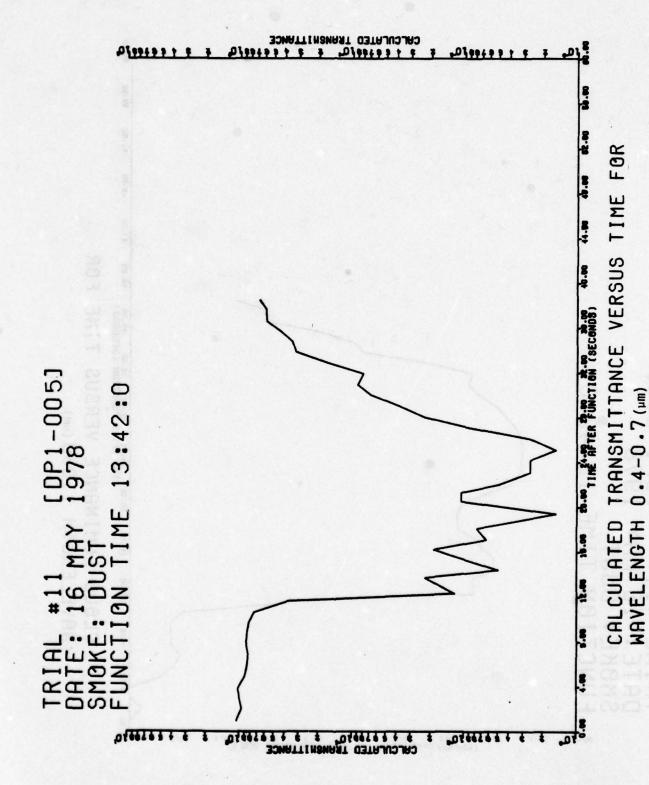
B-14-4



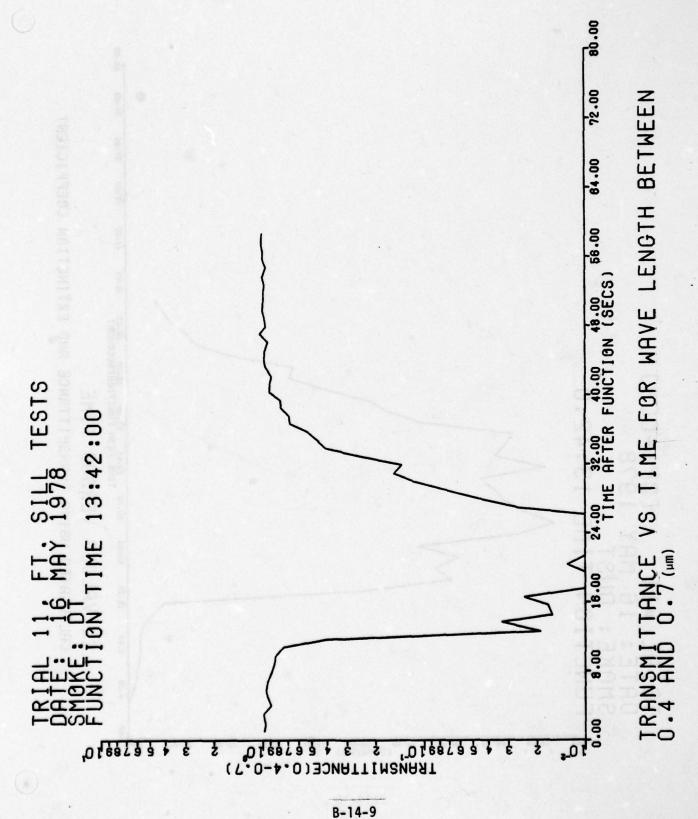
B-14-5

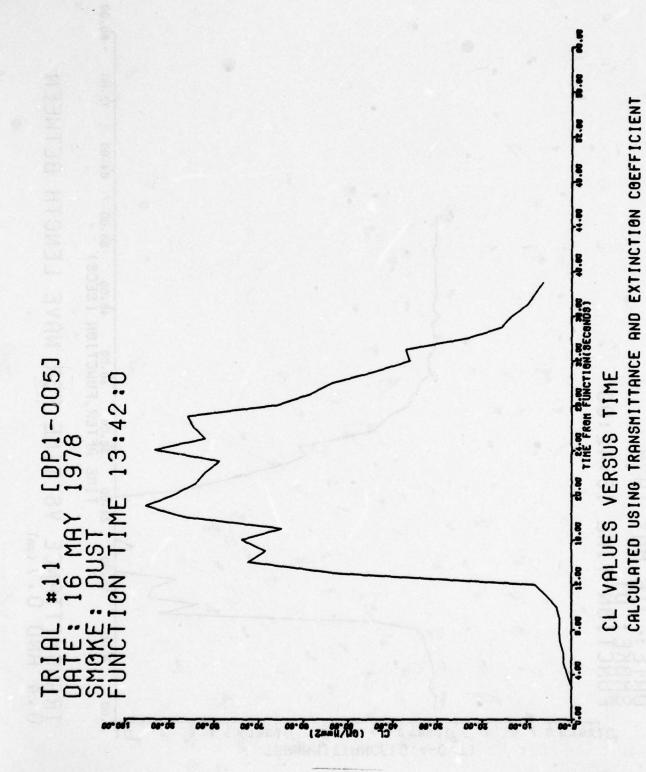






B-14-8





CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T12 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-15-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-15-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-15-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-15-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-15-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-15-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-15-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-15-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-15-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

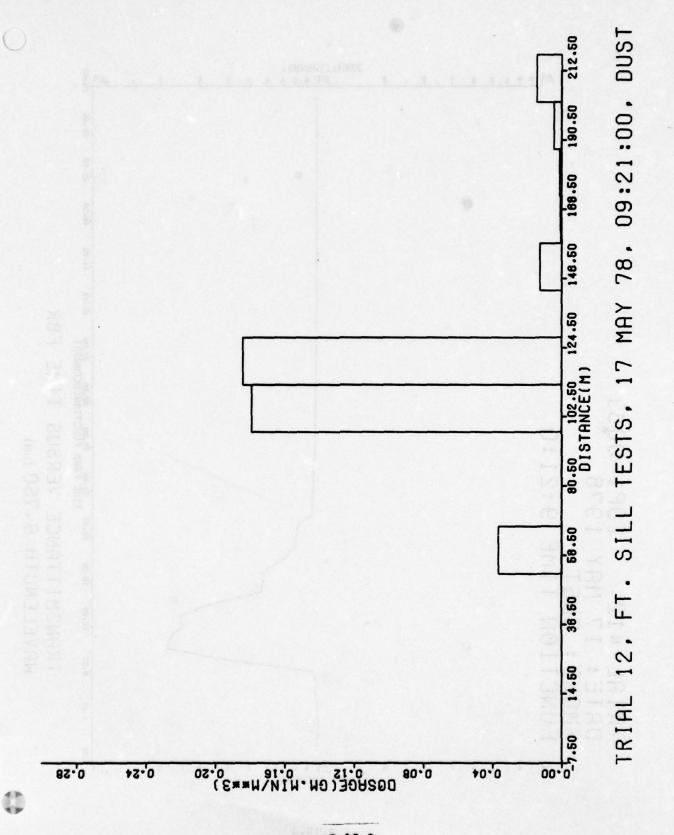
TRIAL: DPI-005-T12

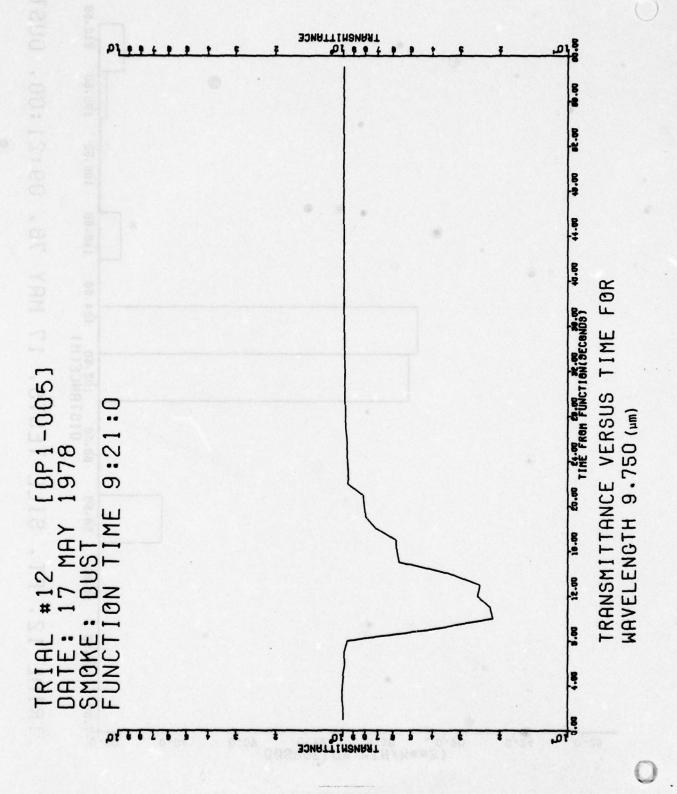
DATE: 17 May 1978

TIME: 0921

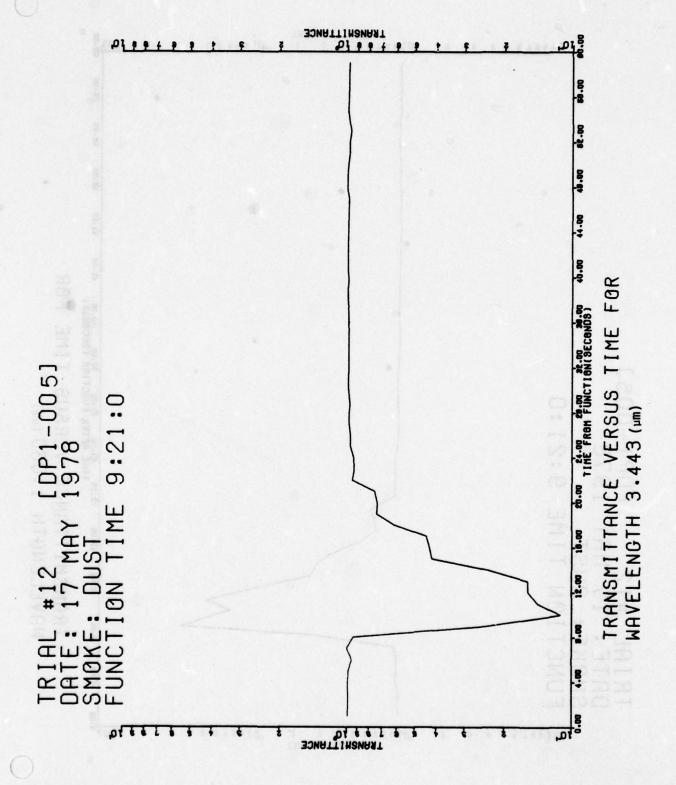
Win	d Directi	on,	d	eg	re	es	(2	me	te	r)															111
Win	d Speed,	ū,	me	te	rs	/s	ec	on	d	(2	m	et	er)					•						•	5.9
Re1	ative Hum	idi	ty	,	Pe	rc	en	t	(2	me	te	r)	•	•	48			10						•	82
Tem	perature	•	ŒI.		•			•	•		•	•	•	10		•	٠					•			•	62°
Sky	Conditio	ns																		•					01	ercast
Тур	e of Muni	tio	n						94															M	1,	105 mm
Num	ber of Mu	nit	io	ns	•		•	•	•	•					•		•			•						. 1
Mun	ition Det Azimuth	(°)							1						10	ð.			19					4	NF
	Range (met	er)			•								•											NR
Part	icle Size	e Ra	ınç	je	(1	ım)																		Pr	op	ortion
	0.65 - 3	1.3			•			•	•		•		•		•		•			•	•			•	•	0.59
	1.3 - 2.	. 3																				•			•	0.41
	2.3 - 10	0.0															•									0.00
	10.0 - 19	5.0											•			•	•									0.00
	15.0 - 20	0.0							•											•						0.00
	20	0.0																		•						0.00
NMD	(μm) .																								. <	1.33*

^{*}This figure represents an upper bound to the NMD, since it is not possible to compute an NMD with probit analysis or to obtain a graphical estimate.

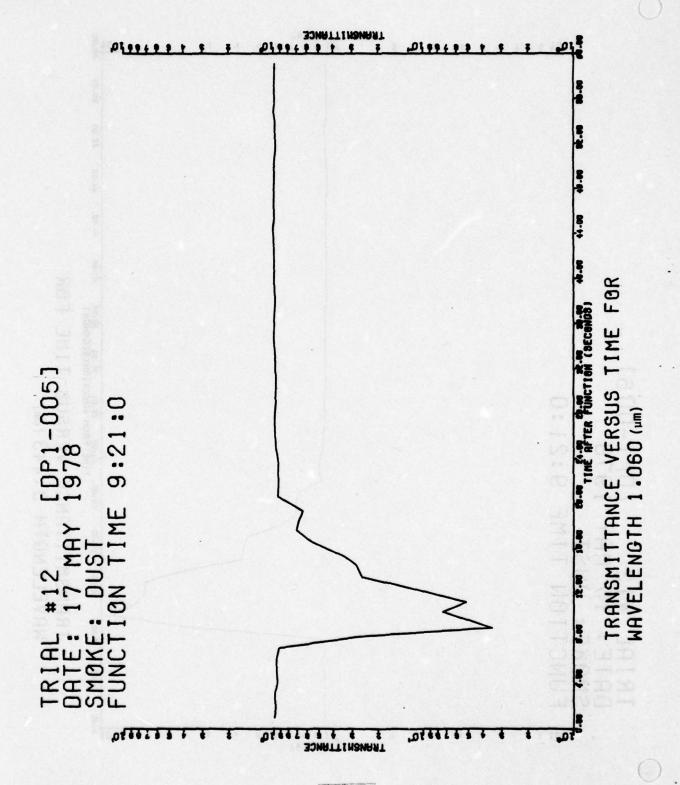




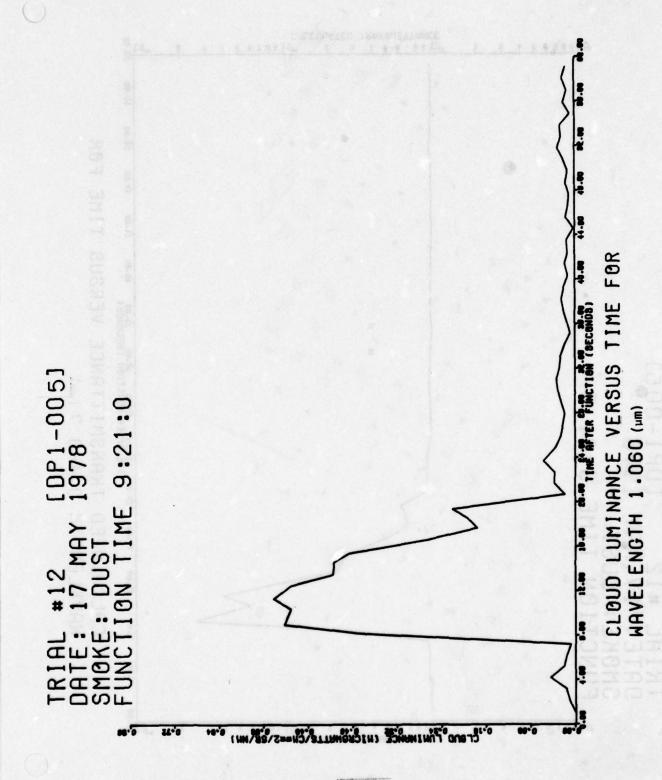
B-15-4



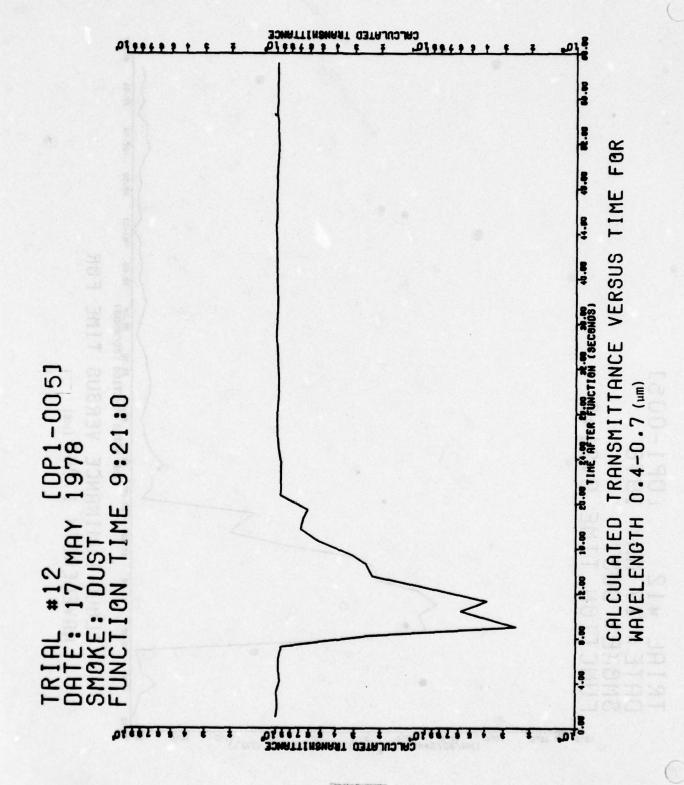
B-15-5



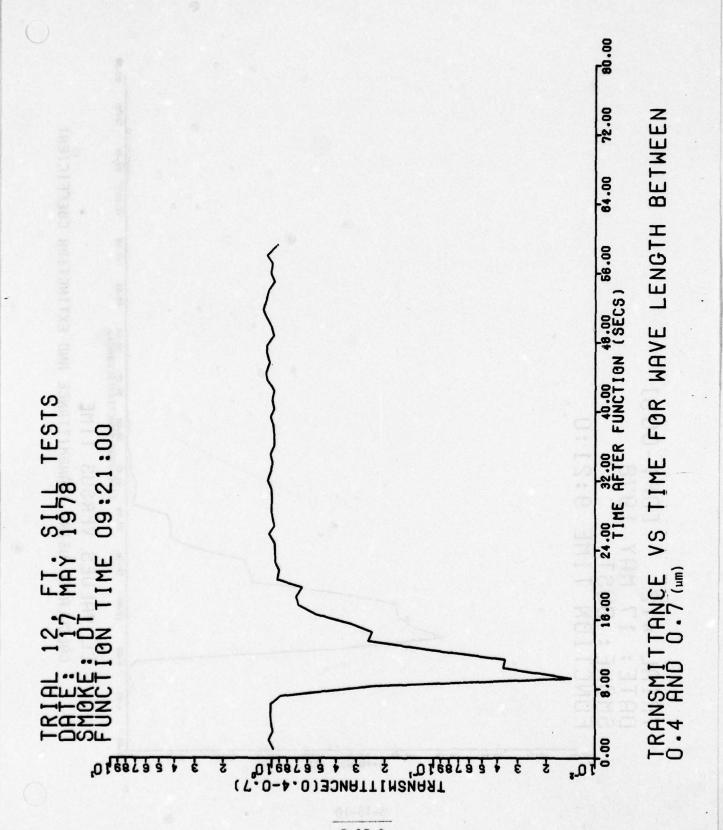
B-15-6



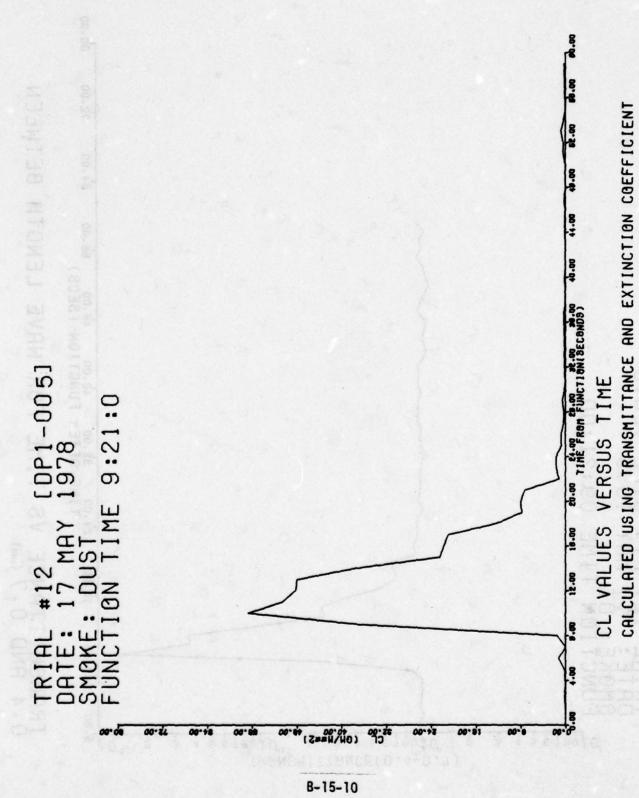
B-15-7



B-15-8



B-15-9



CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T13 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-16-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-16-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-16-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-16-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-16-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-16-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-16-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-16-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

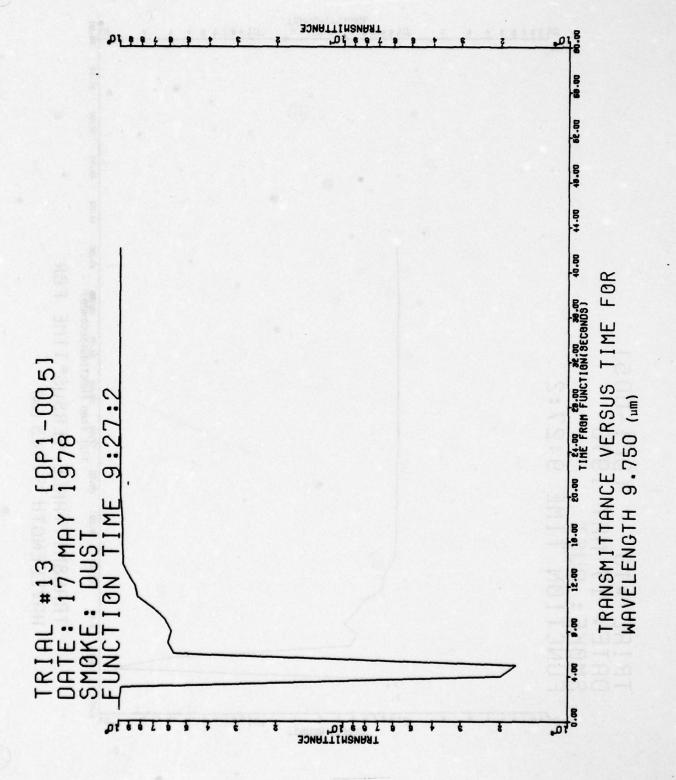
TRIAL: DPI-005-T13

DATE: 17 May 1978

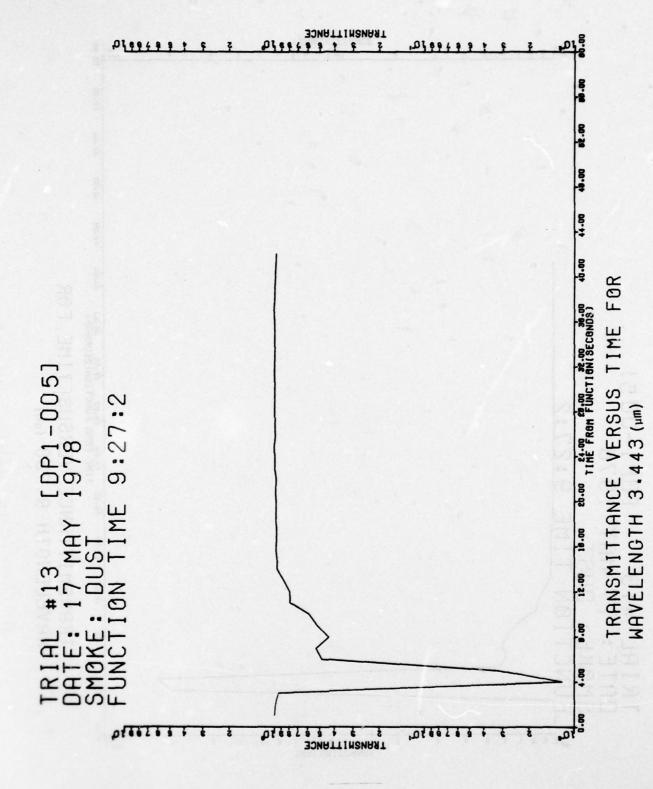
TIME: 0927

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 6.6
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)
Temperature
Sky Conditions
Type of Munition
Number of Munitions
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Range (meter) NR
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportion
m 8 0 000 L 0 000 L0 10
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportion
Particle Size Range (μm) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3
Particle Size Range (um) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3
Particle Size Range (um) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3
Particle Size Range (um) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3

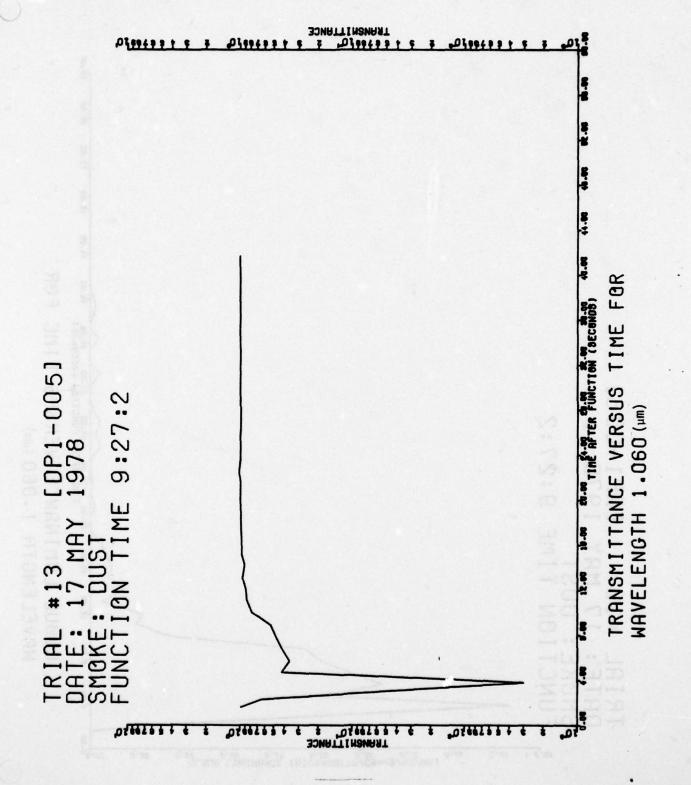
^{*}This figure represents an upper bound to the NMD, since it is not possible to compute an NMD with probit analysis or to obtain a graphical estimate.



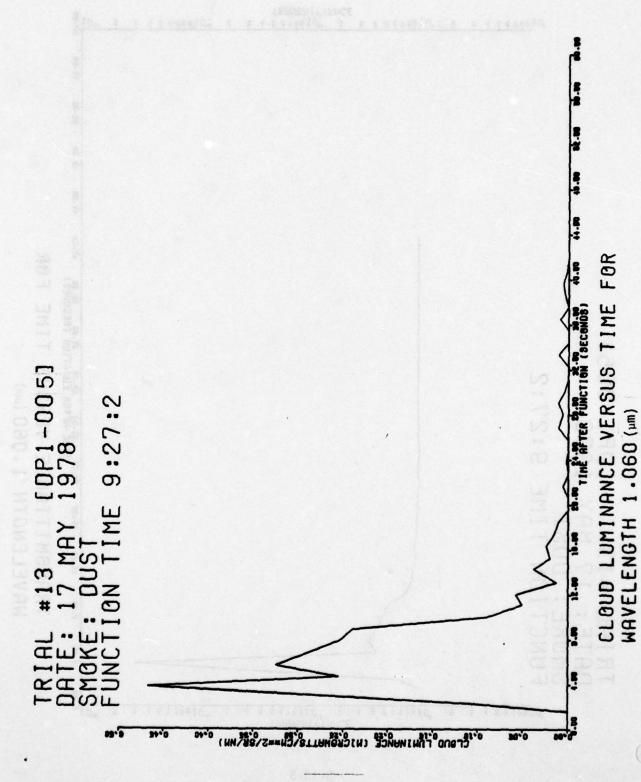
B-16-3



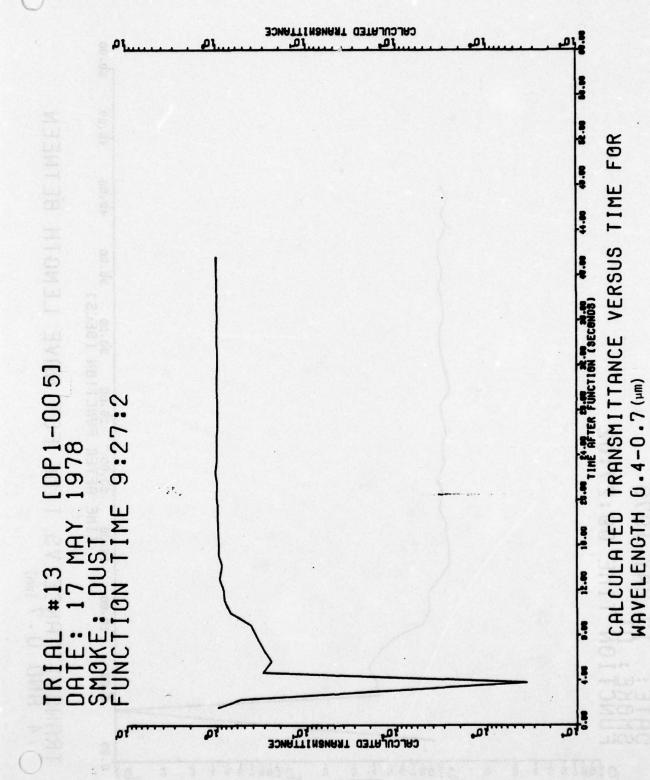
B-16-4



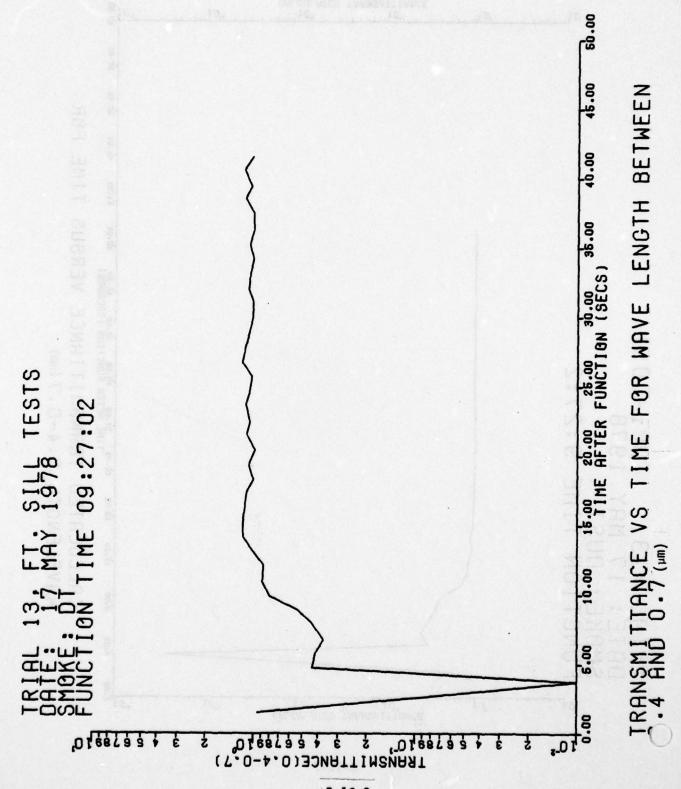
B-16-5



B-16-6

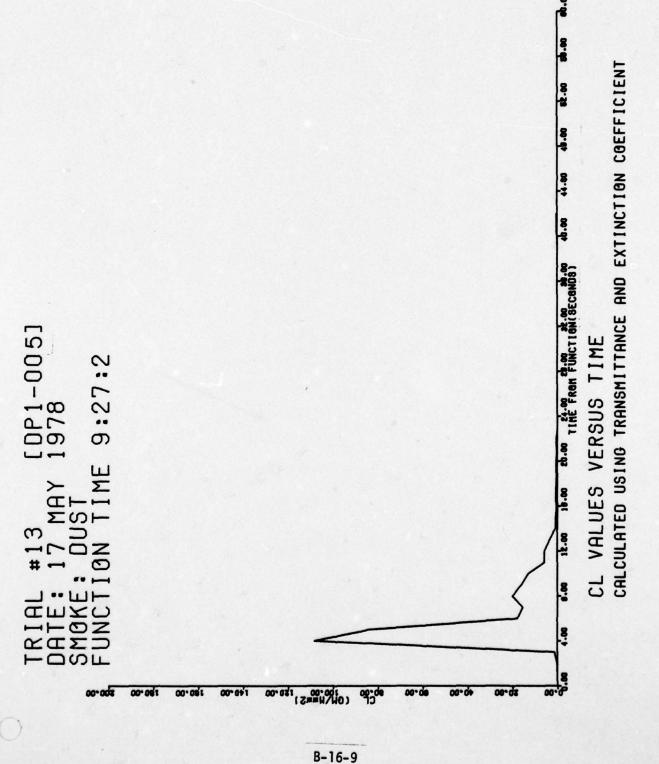


B-16-7



B-16-8

Towns of I



CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T14 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-17-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
 B-17-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-17-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-17-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-17-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-17-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-17-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-17-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

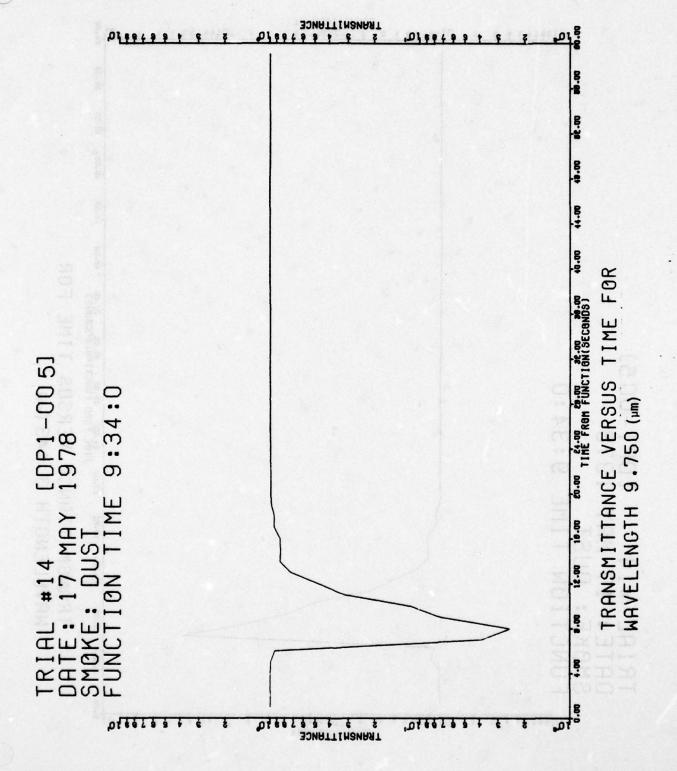
TRIAL: DPI-005-T14

DATE: 17 May 1978

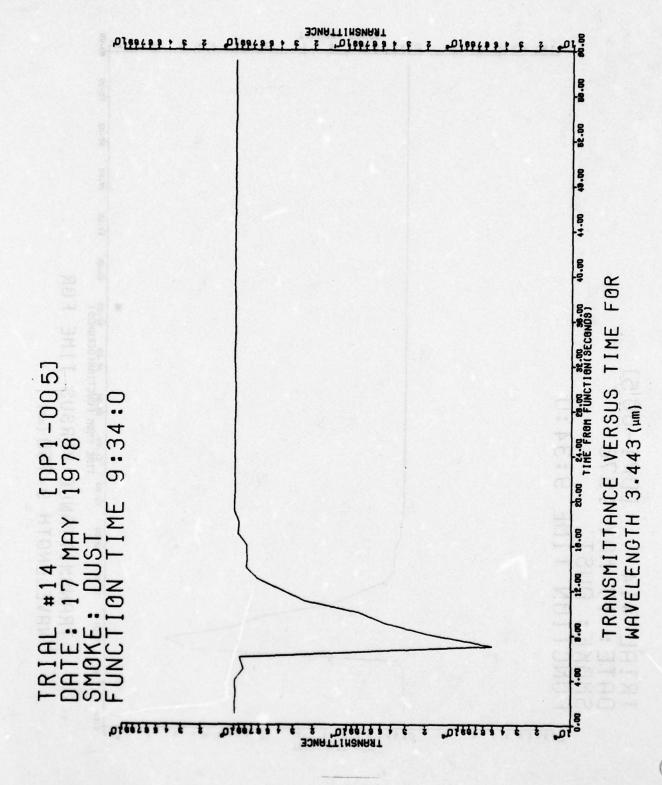
TIME: 0934

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 6.3
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter) 82
Temperature
Sky Conditions
Type of Munition
Number of Munitions
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°) NR
Range (meter) NR
Particle Size Range (um) Proportion
Particle Size Range (μm) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3
E-17-8
0.65 - 1.3
0.65 - 1.3 0.62 1.3 - 2.3 0.38
0.65 - 1.3 0.62 1.3 - 2.3 0.38 2.3 - 10.0 0.00
0.65 - 1.3 0.62 1.3 - 2.3 0.38 2.3 - 10.0 0.00 10.0 - 15.0 0.00

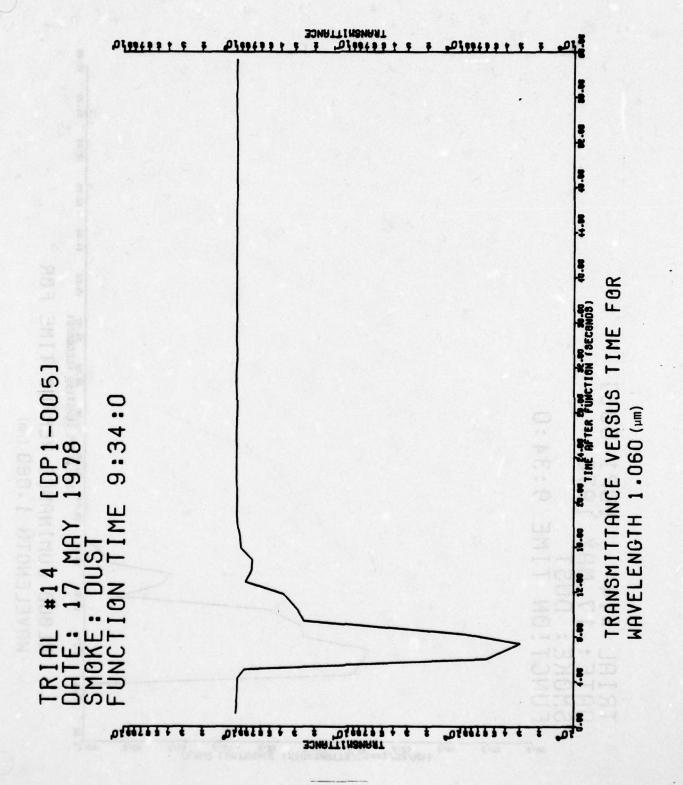
^{*}This figure represents an upper bound to the NMD, since it is not possible to compute an NMD with probit analysis or to obtain a graphical estimate.



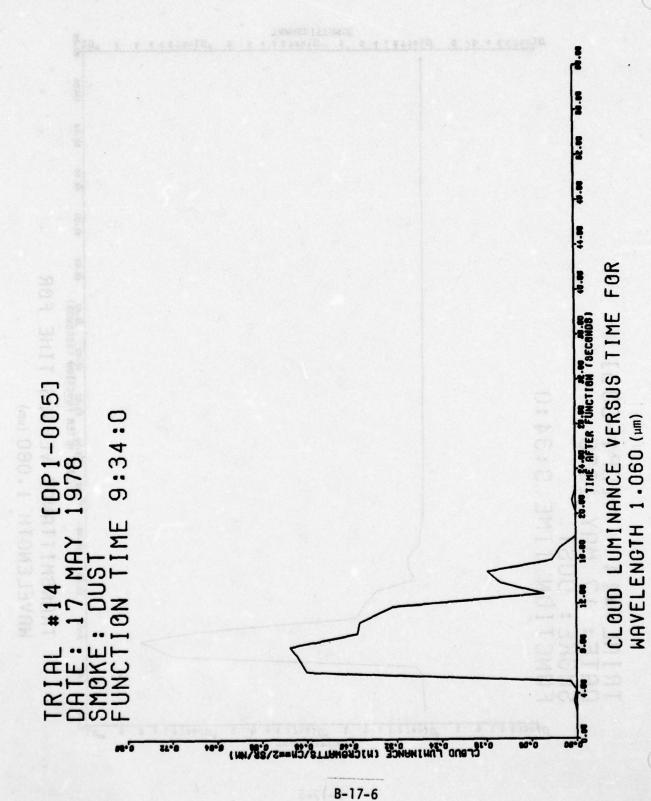
B-17-3

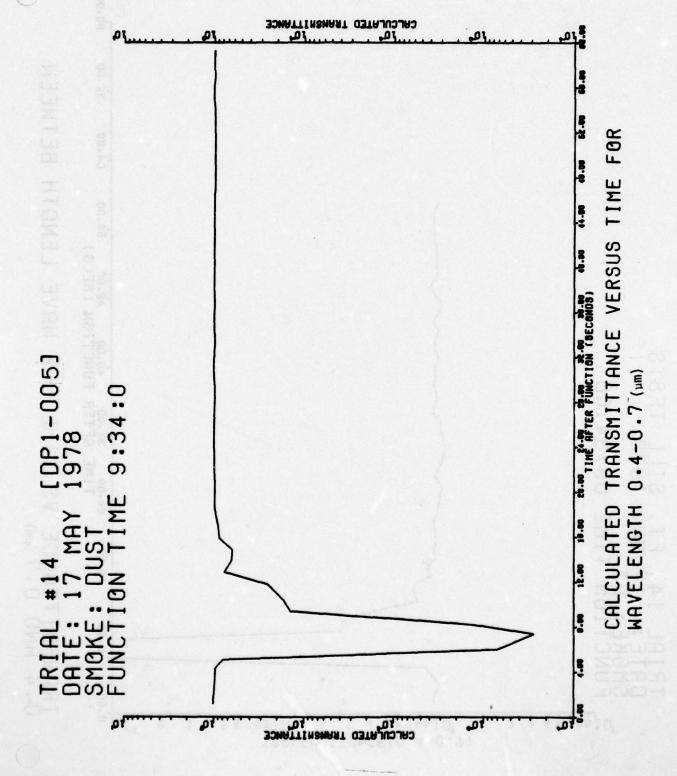


B-17-4

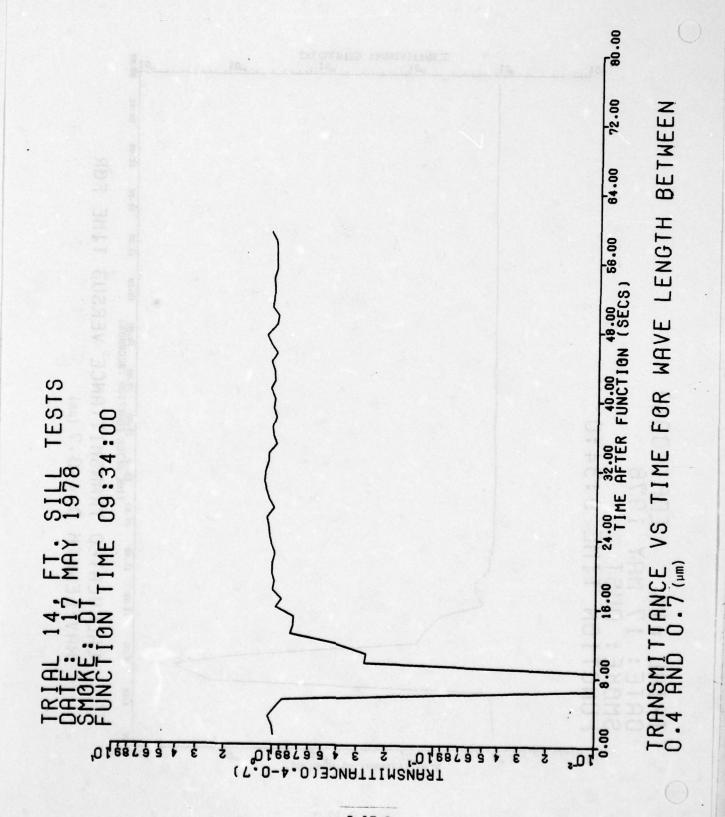


B-17-5

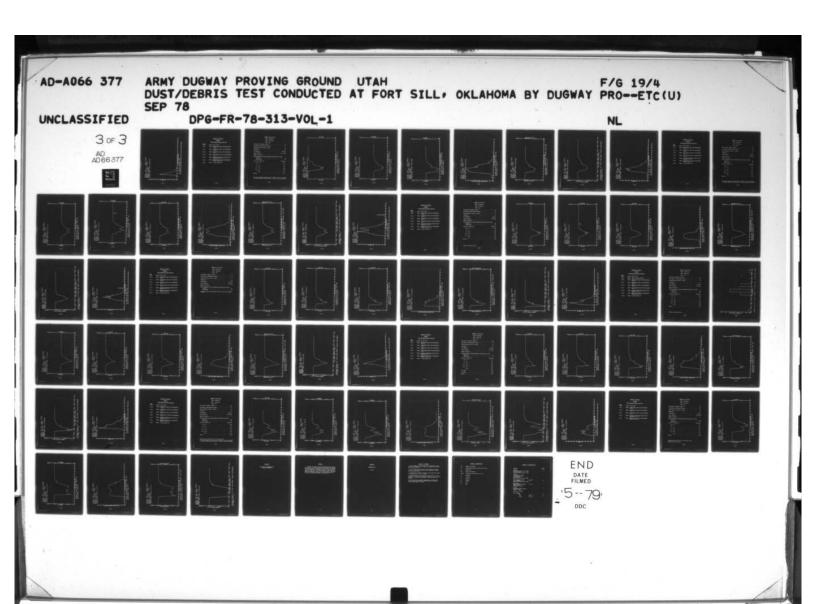


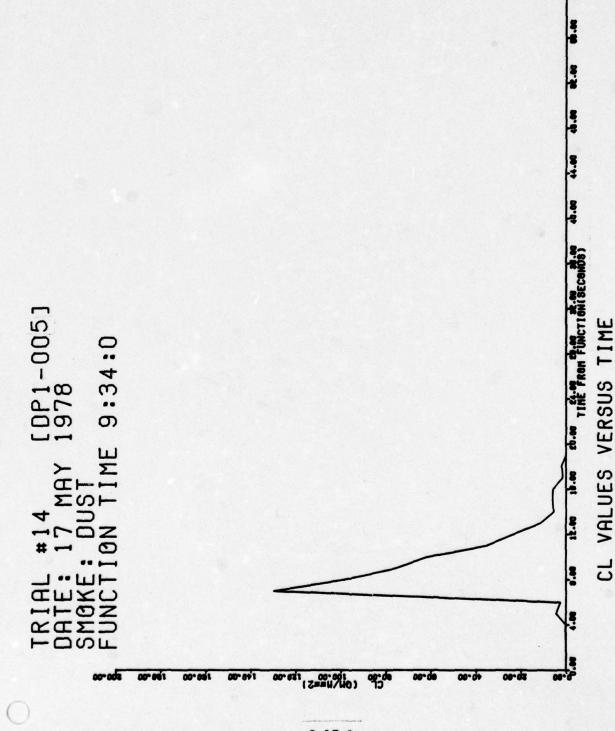


B-17-7



B-17-8





CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

B-17-9

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T15 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE B-18-2	TARLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
D-10-2	INDLE OF	TEST DATE DATA
B-18-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-18-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-18-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-18-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-18-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4–0.7 μm
B-18-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-18-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

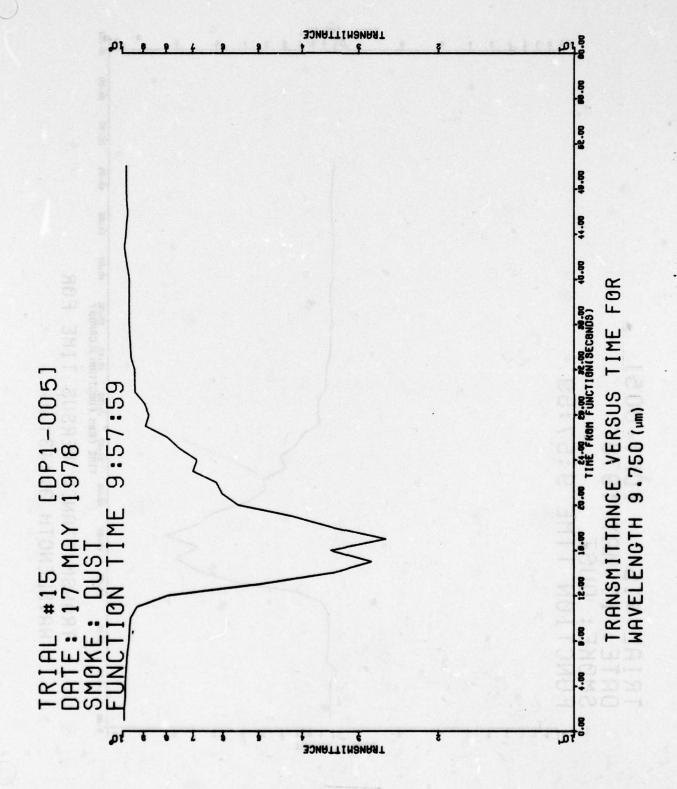
TRIAL: DPI-005-T15

DATE: 17 May 1978

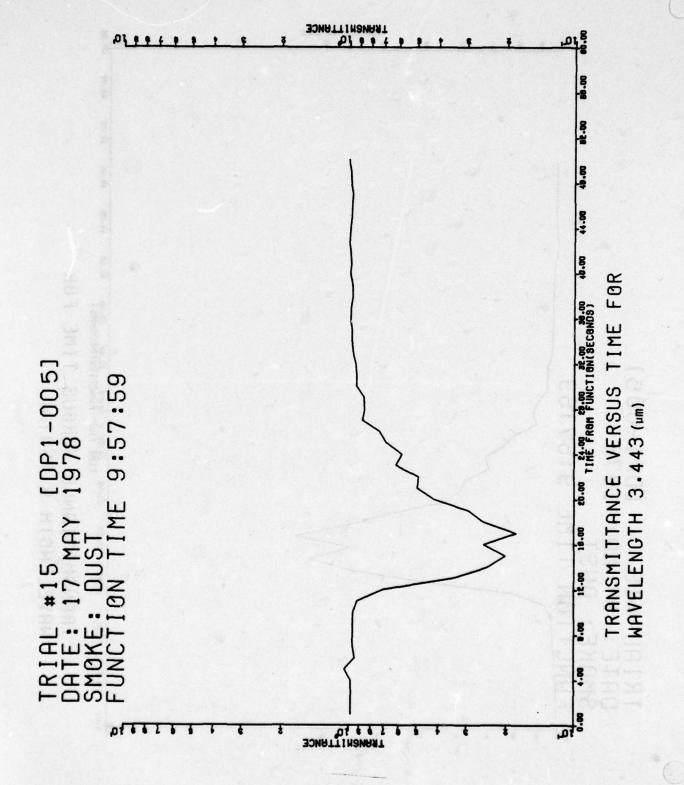
TIME: 0957

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)	4
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter) 7.3	3
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)	2
Temperature	•
Sky Conditions	t
Type of Munition	m
Number of Munitions	1
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center	
Azimuth (°)	R
Range (meter)	R
Particle Size Range (um)	
THE R.O. OWA ALD WARRINGS	
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportion	
Particle Size Range (μm) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3	
Particle Size Range (μm) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3	
Particle Size Range (μm) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3 1.3 - 2.3 2.3 - 10.0	
Particle Size Range (μm) Proportion 0.65 - 1.3 0.59 1.3 - 2.3 0.40 2.3 - 10.0 0.00 10.0 - 15.0 0.00	

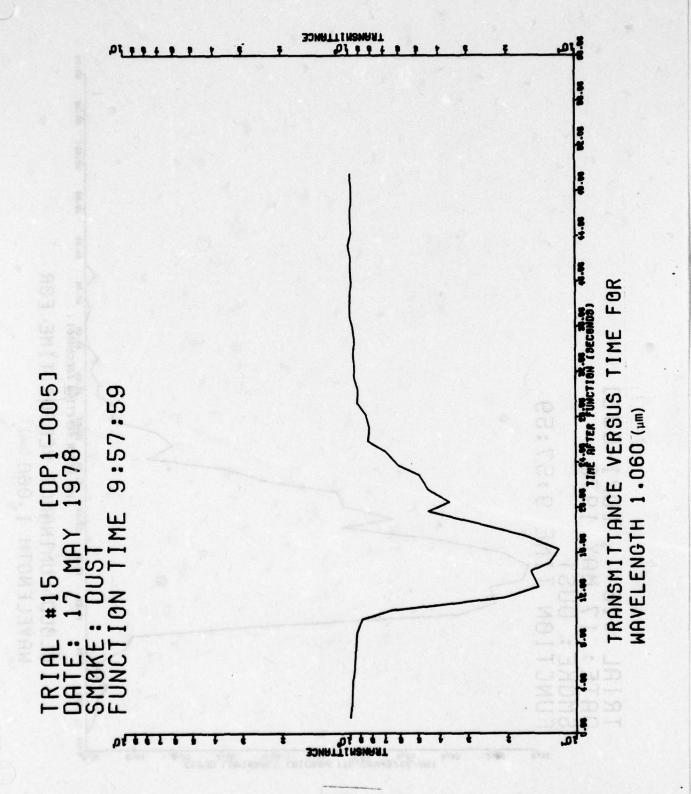
^{*}This figure represents an upper bound to the NMD, since it is not possible to compute an NMD with probit analysis or to obtain a graphical estimate.

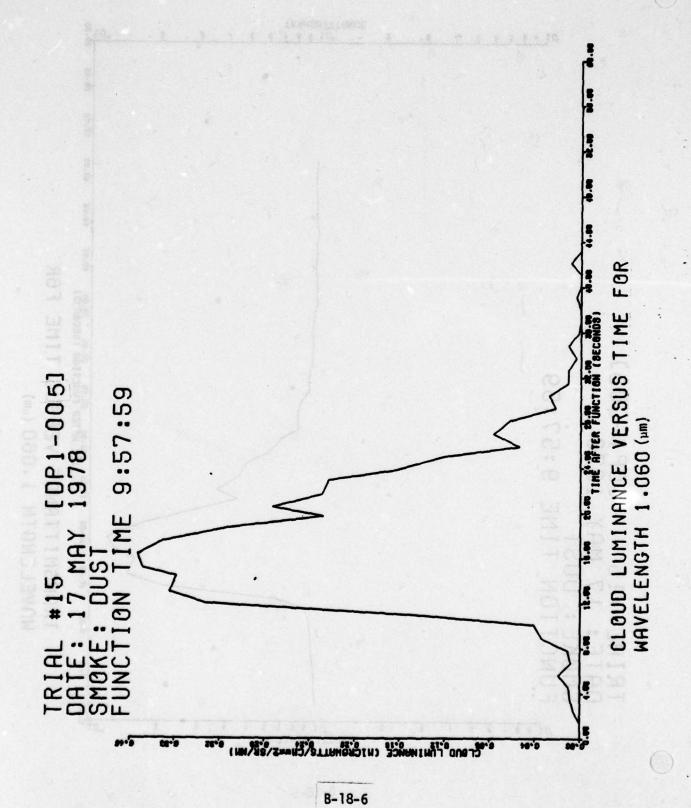


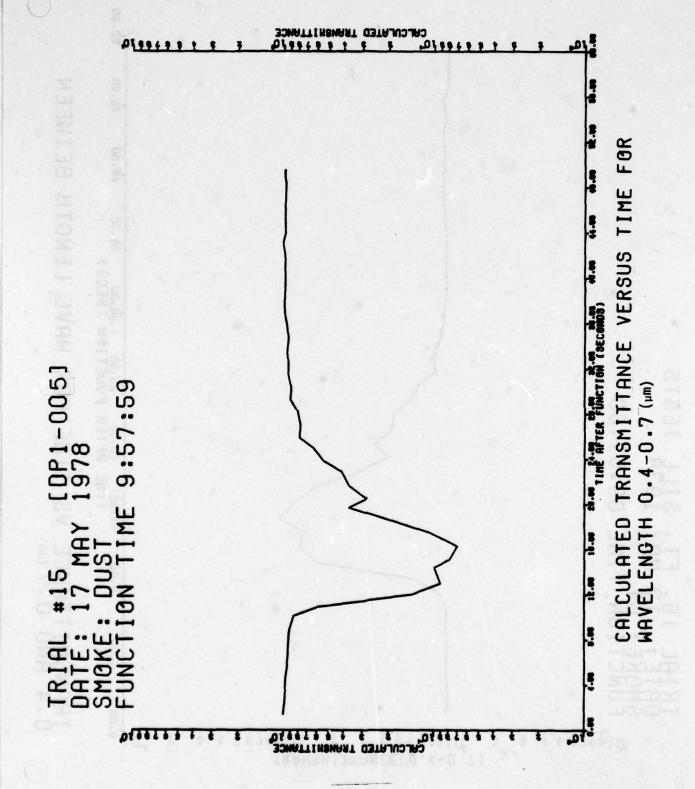
B-18-3



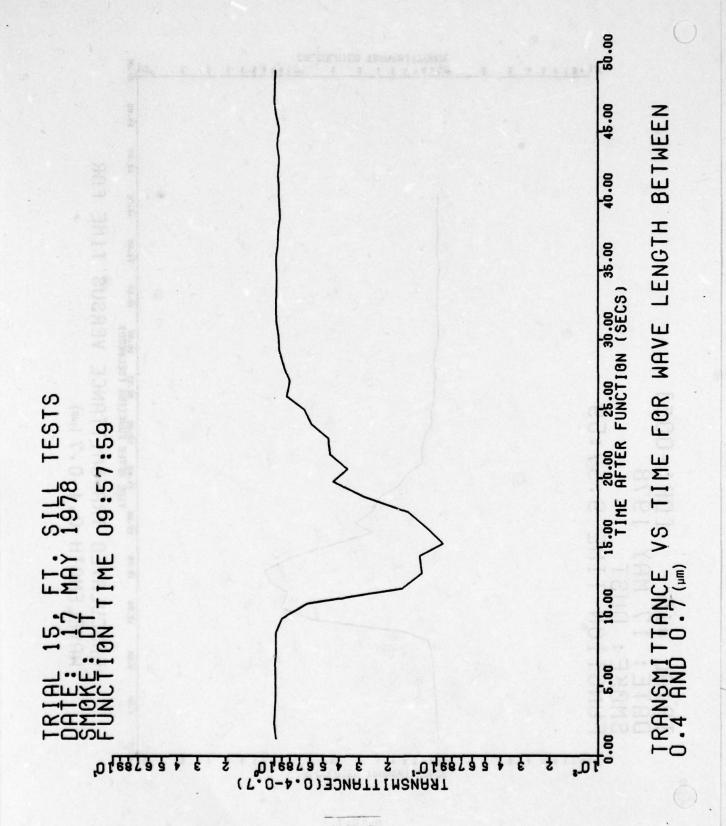
B-18-4



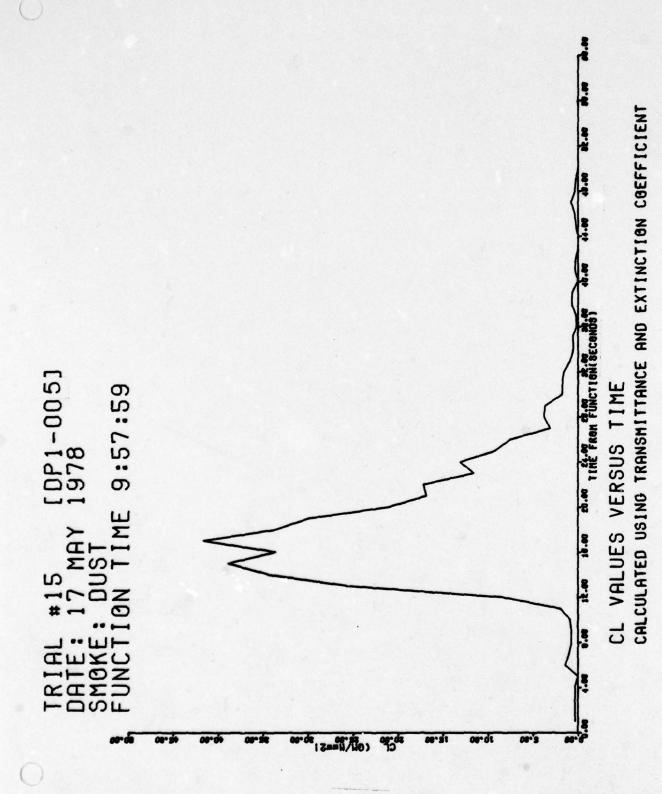




B-18-7



B-18-8



CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T16 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

DACE		
PAGE E-19-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-19-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-19-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-19-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-19-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-19-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-19-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-19-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

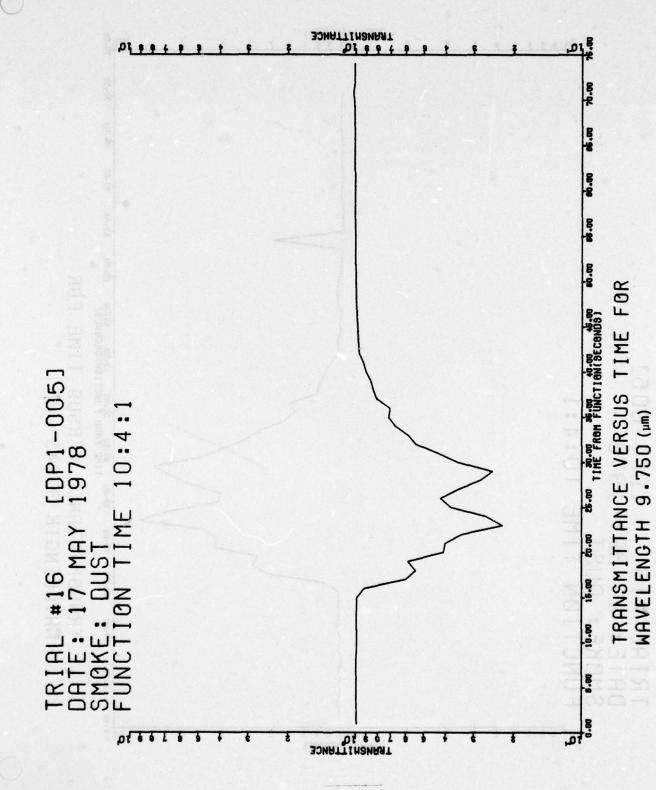
TRIAL: DPI-005-T16

DATE: 17 May 1978

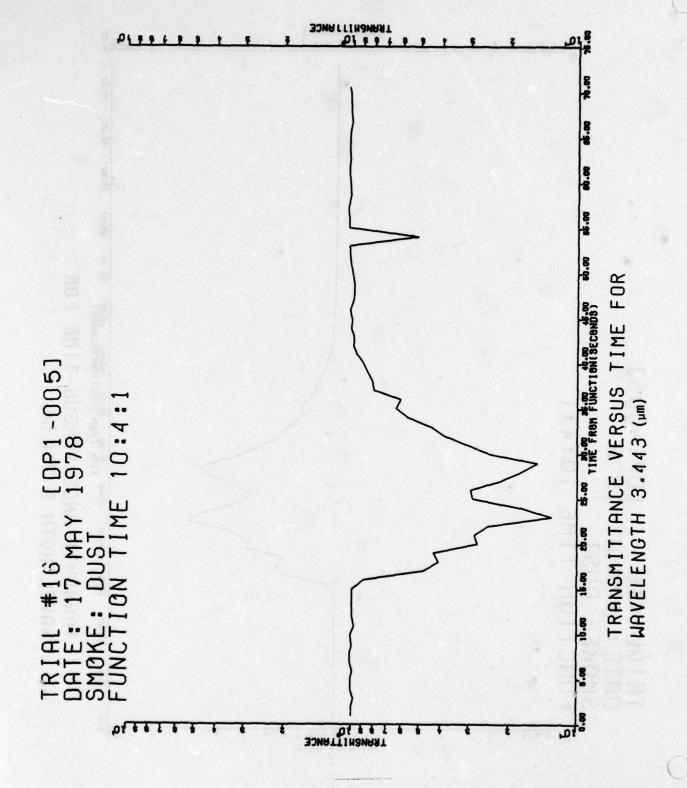
TIME: 1004

Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)	122
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter)	6.6
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)	91
Temperature	61°
Sky Conditions	cast
Type of Munition	5 mm
Number of Munitions	1
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center	
Azimuth (°)	091
Range (meter)	141
Particle Size Range (µm) Proport	ion
0.65 - 1.3	61
1.3 - 2.3	38
2.3 - 10.0	00
10.0 - 15.0	00
15.0 - 20.0	00
> 20.0	00

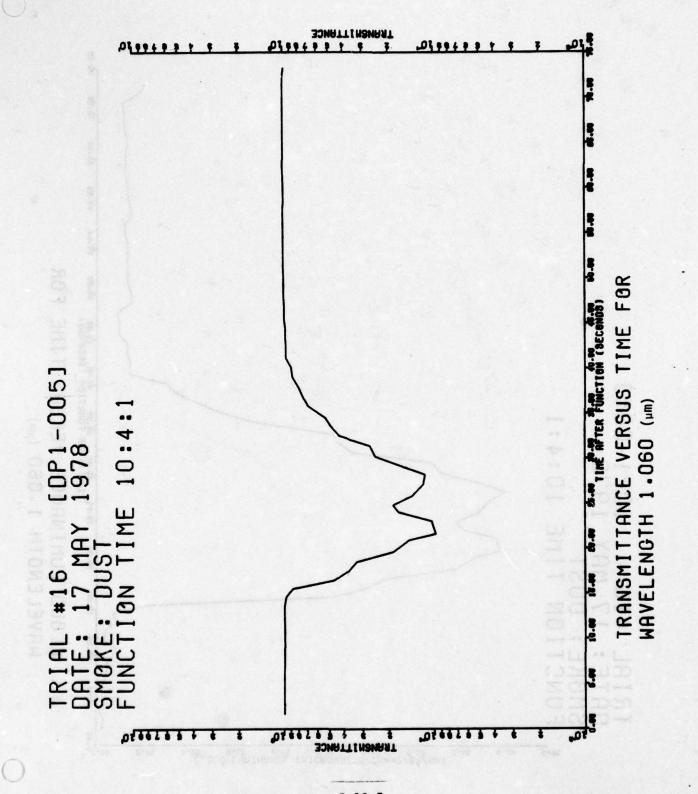
^{*}This figure represents an upper bound to the NMD, since it is not possible to compute an NMD with probit analysis or to obtain a graphical estimate.

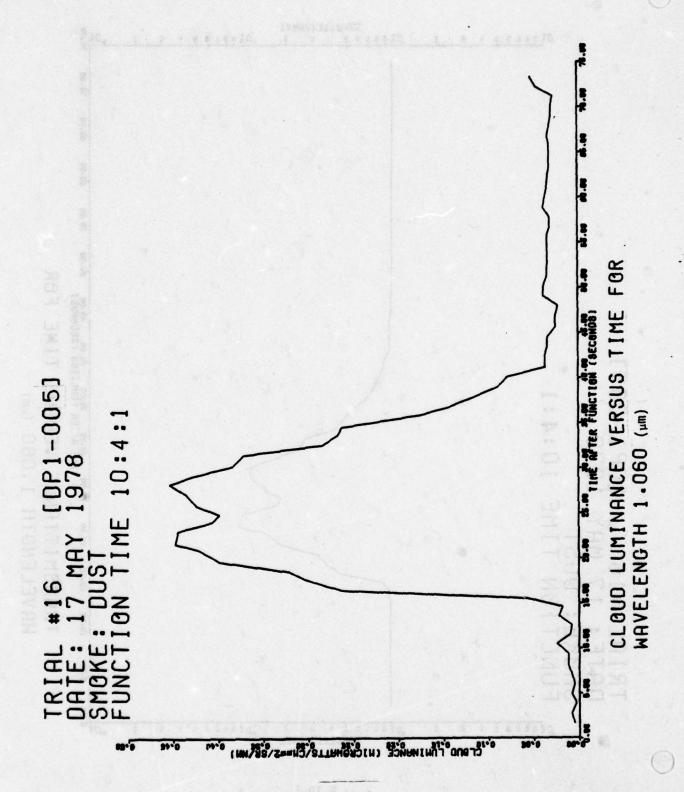


B-19-3

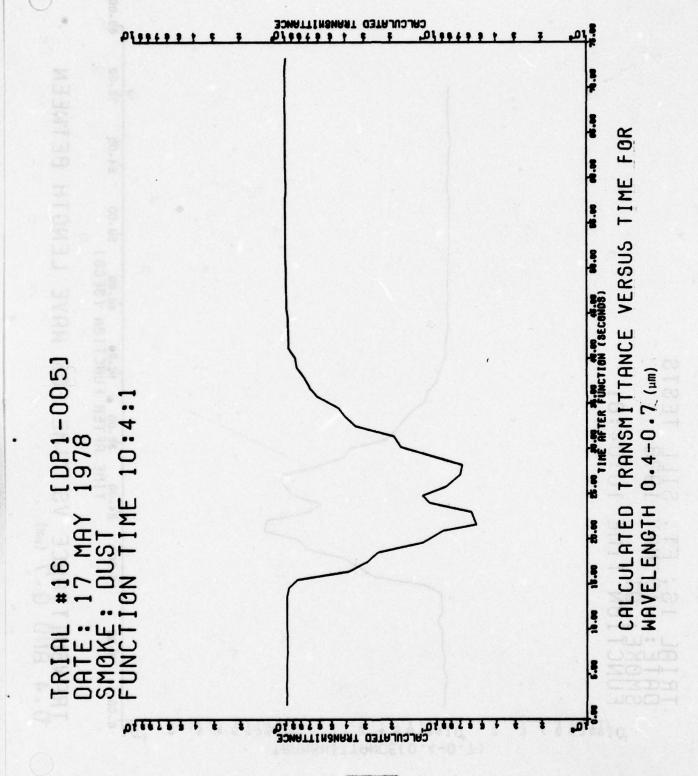


B-19-4

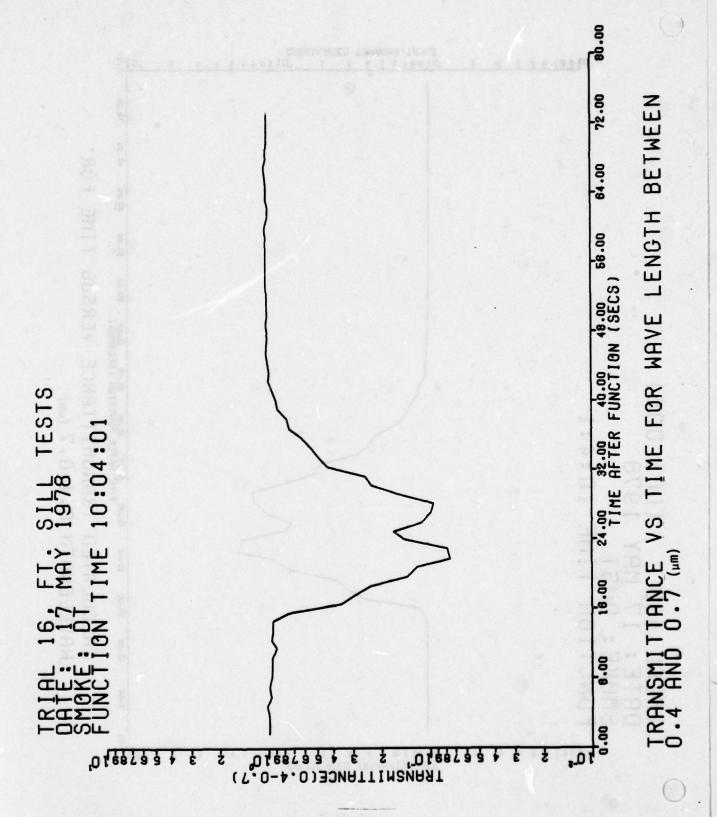


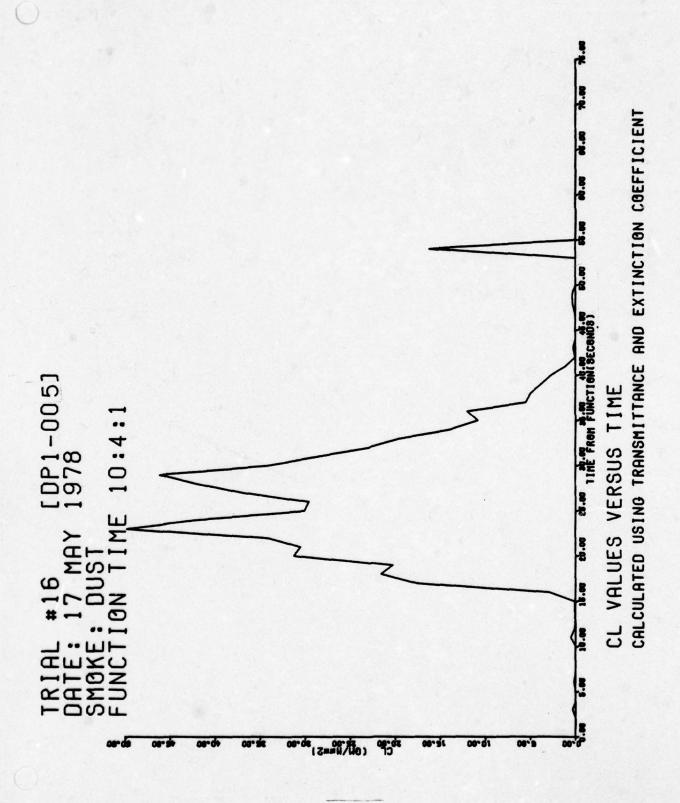


other A



B-19-7





CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T]7 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE B-20-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
D-20-2		
B-29-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-20-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-20-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-20-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-20-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-20-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-20-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

118

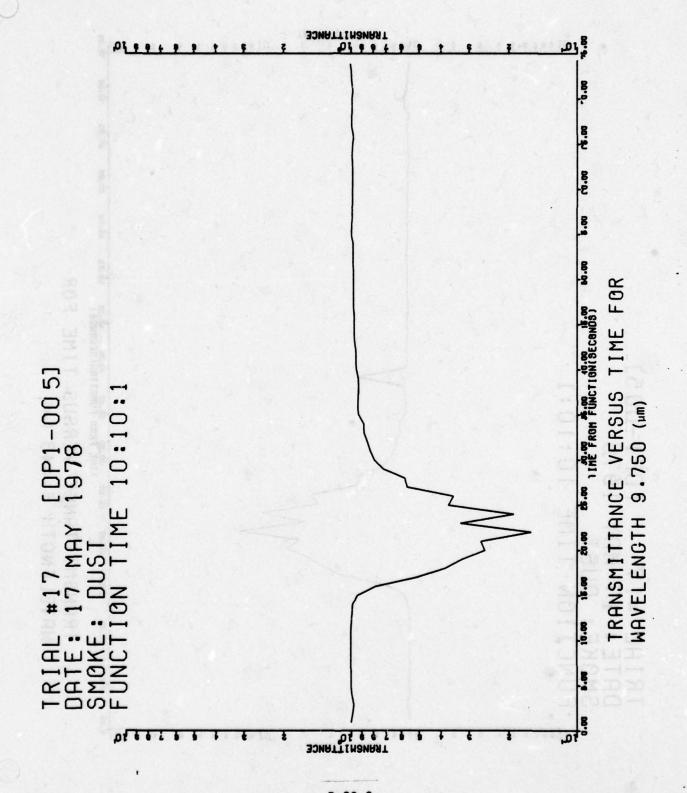
TRIAL: DPI-005-T17

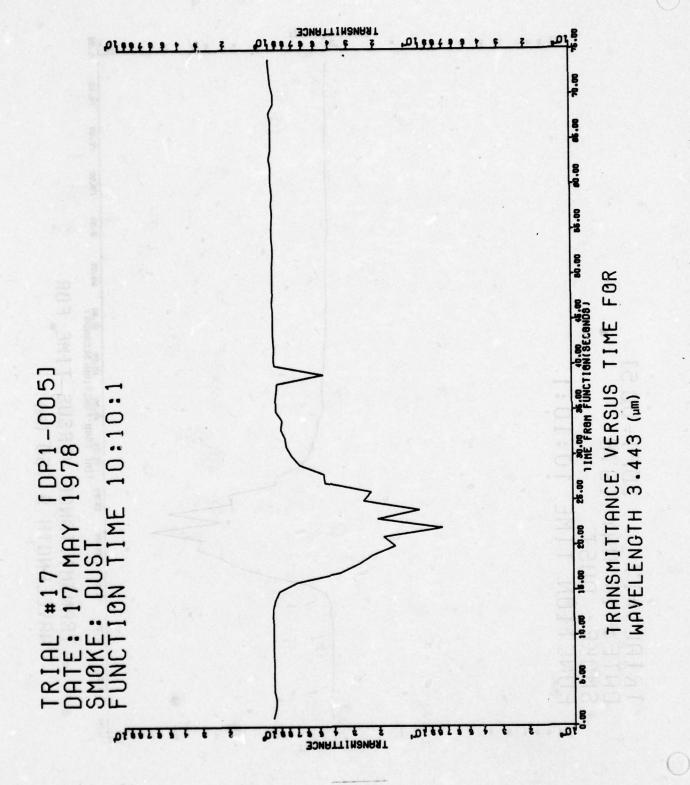
DATE: 17 May 1978

TIME: 1010

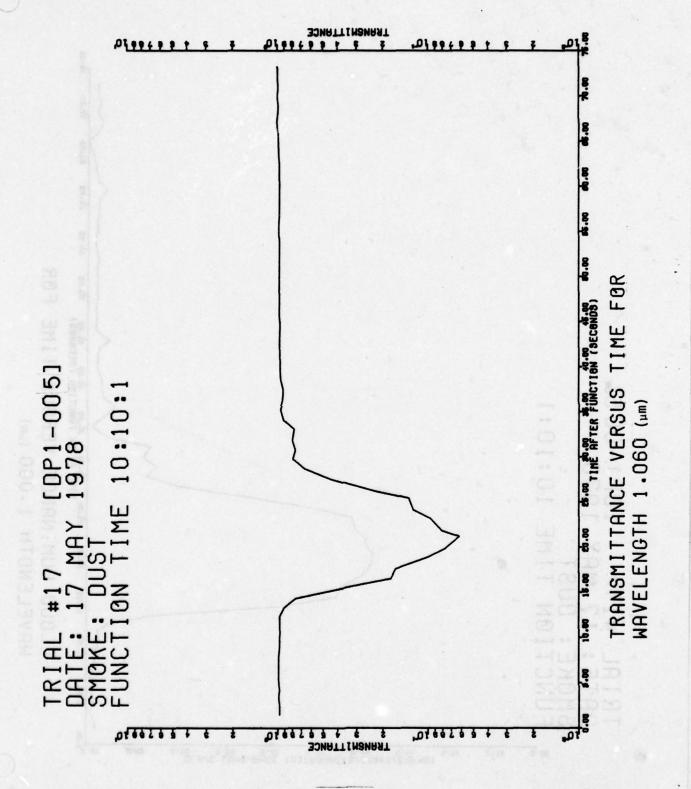
Wind Dire	ection,	de	egi	re	es	(2 1	me	te	r)															9	•		116
Wind Spee	ed, ū, ı	net	e	rs	/s	ec	one	d	(2	m	et	er)													0		6.3
Relative	Humidi	ty,	. 1	pe	rc	en	t	(2	me	te	r)	•	•														91
Temperatu	ıre												1.															61°
Sky Condi	itions																										ove	ercast
Type of M	funitio	n																							.1	MI	, 1	105 mm
Number of	Munit	ion	IS																	•							•	1
Munition	Detona	tio	n	L	oca	at	io	n I	Re	fe	re	nc	ed	f	roi	m	Sar	mp	li	ng	G	ri	d (Cei	nt	er		
Azin	nuth (°)																							,			093
Rang	ge (met	er)											•														-8	121
Particle	Size Ra	ang	e	(1	ım))																			1	Pro	opo	rtion
0.65	- 1.3																									•		0.59
1.3	- 2.3													`.				•										0.40
2.3	- 10.0				•					•																•		0.01
10.0	- 15.0	•									•						•											0.00
15.0	- 20.0																											0.00
	> 20.0																											0.00
NMD (µm)																												1.22

*Graphical estimate provided

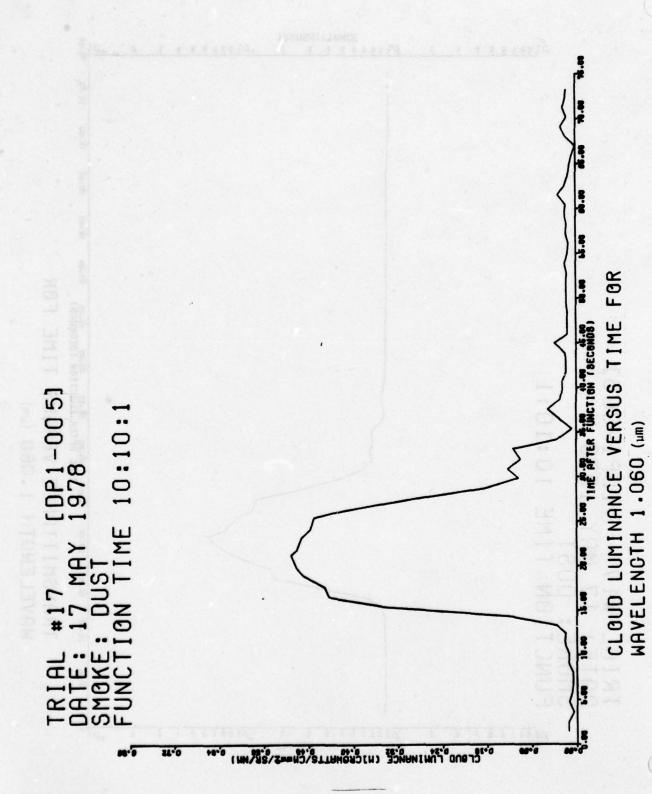


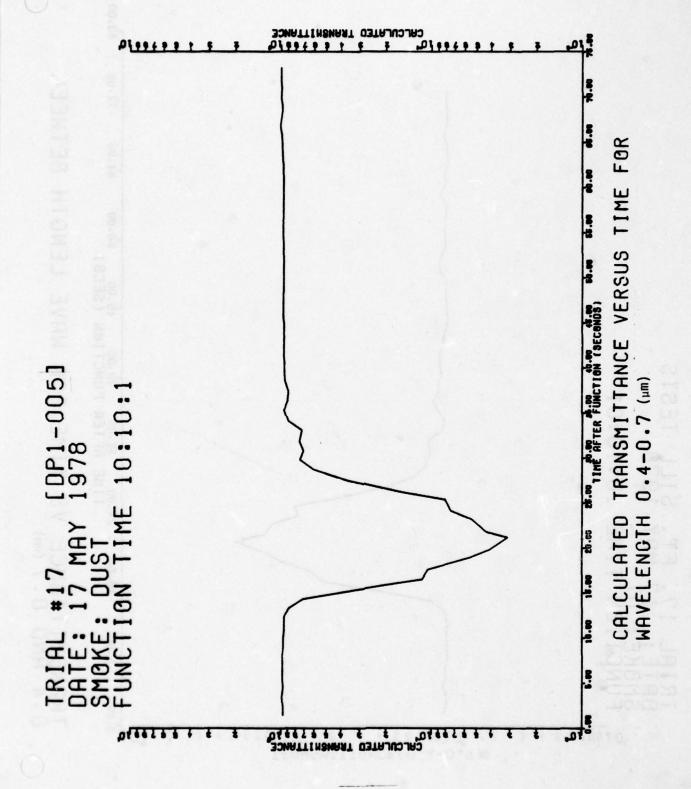


B-20-4

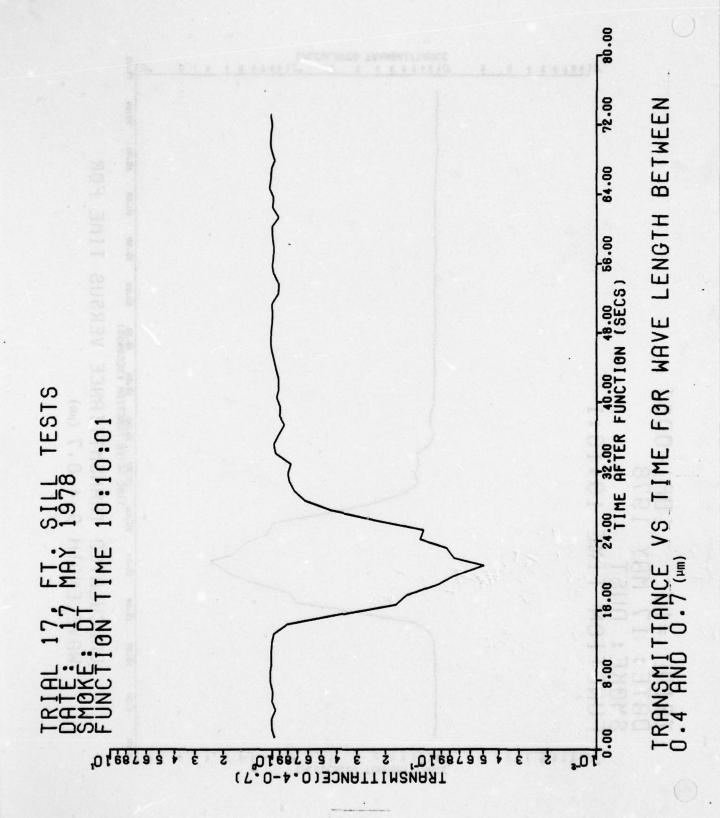


B-20-5

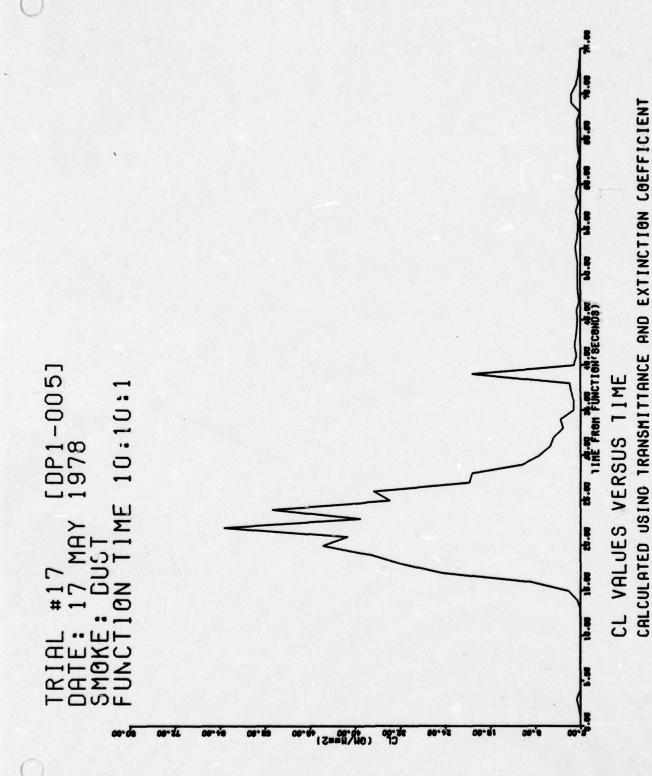




B-20-7



B-20-8



B-20-9

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T18 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE B-21-2	TARLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
	TABLE OF	TEST DATE ONTO
B-21-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-21-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-21-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-21-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-21-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4–0.7 μm
B-21-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-21-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

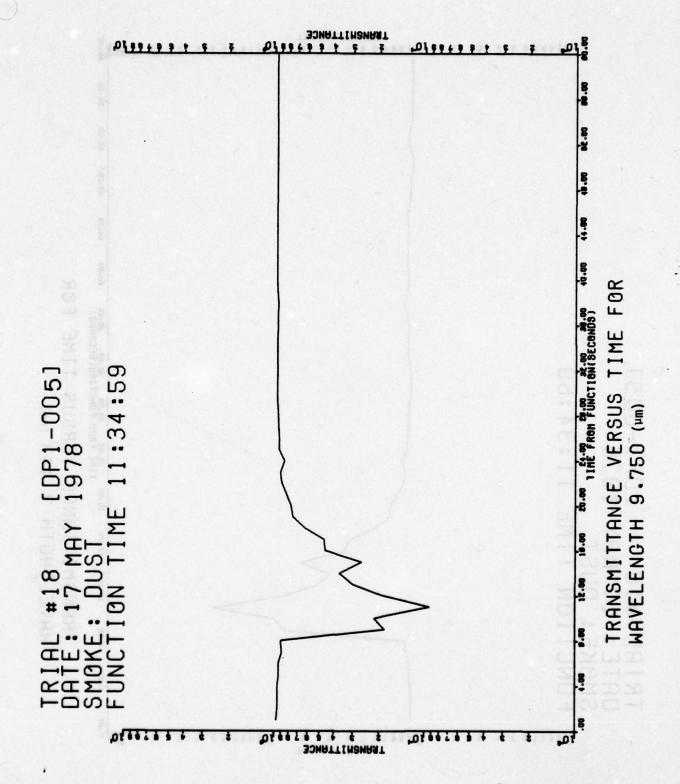
SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

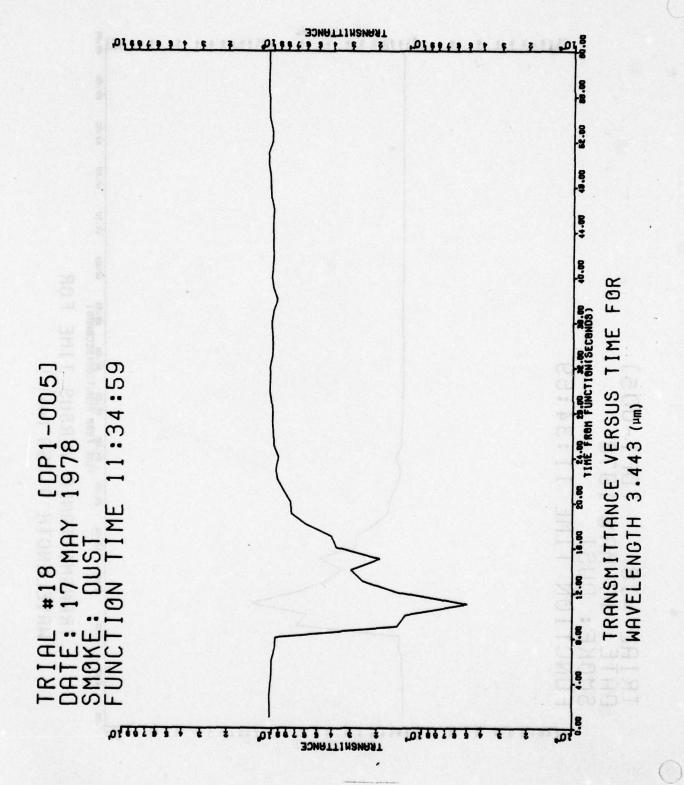
TRIAL: DPI-005-T18

DATE: 17 May 1978

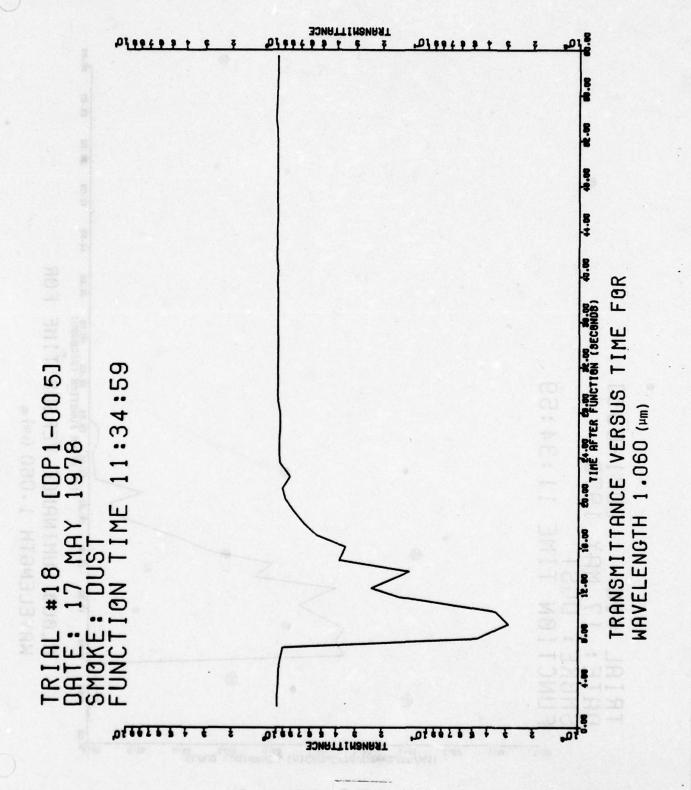
TIME: 1134

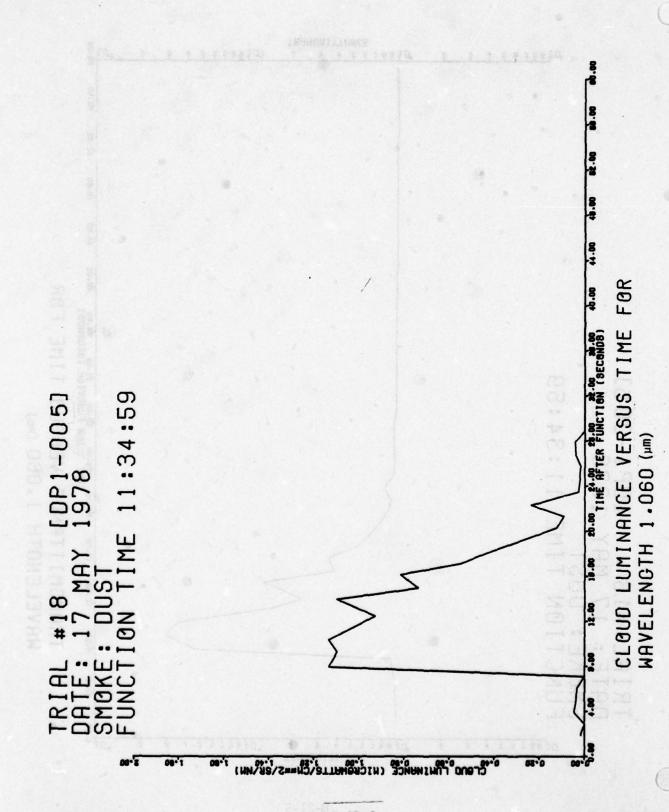
ind Direction, degrees (2 meter)
ind Speed, ü, meters/second (2 meter)
elative Humidity, percent (2 meter)
emperature
ky Conditions
ype of Munition
umber of Munitions
unition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center
Azimuth (°)
Range (meter)
article size data are not available since the cloud did not encompass the PSA.

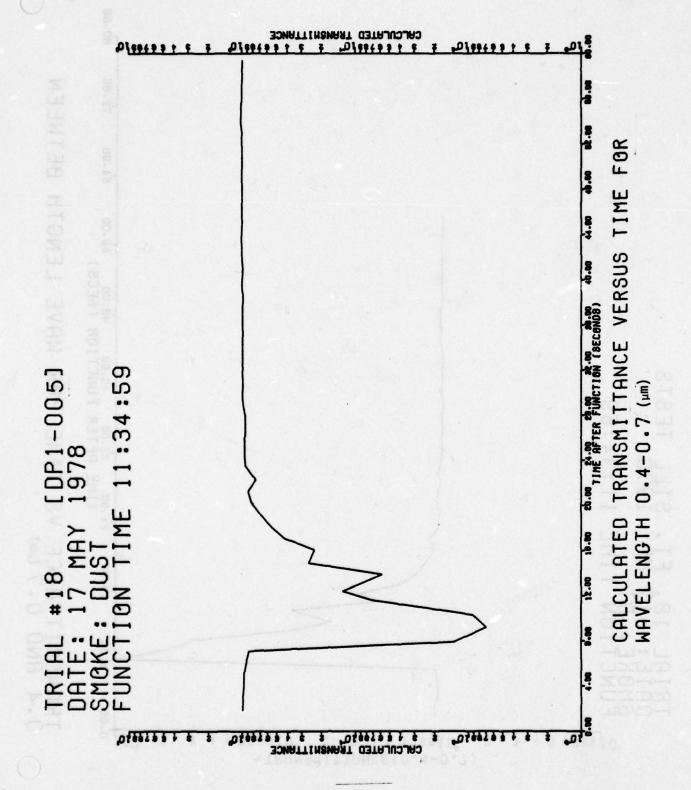




B-21-4

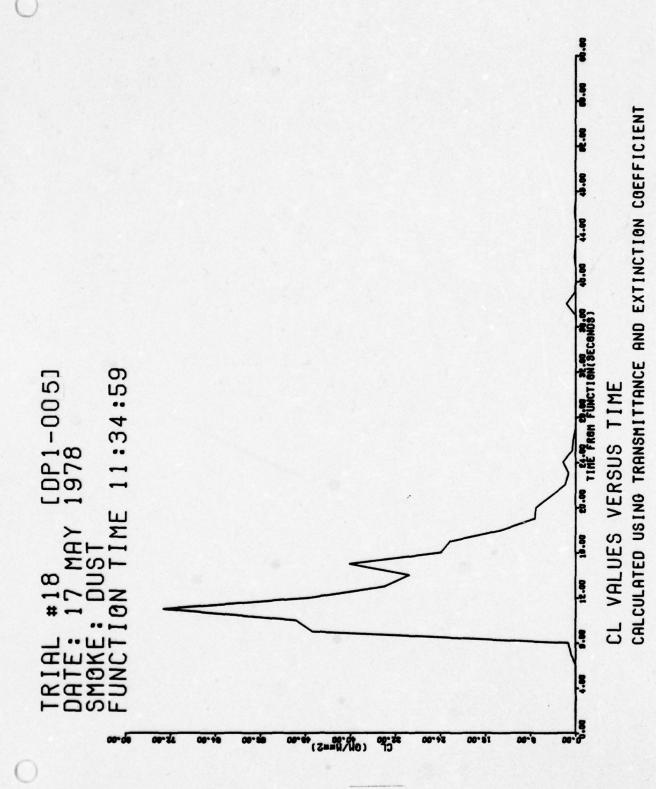






B-21-7

B-21-8



CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-TT9 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-22-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-22-3	FIGURE:	DOSAGE BY SAMPLING POSITION
B-22-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-22-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-22-6	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-22-7	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-22-8	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-22-9	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-22-10	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

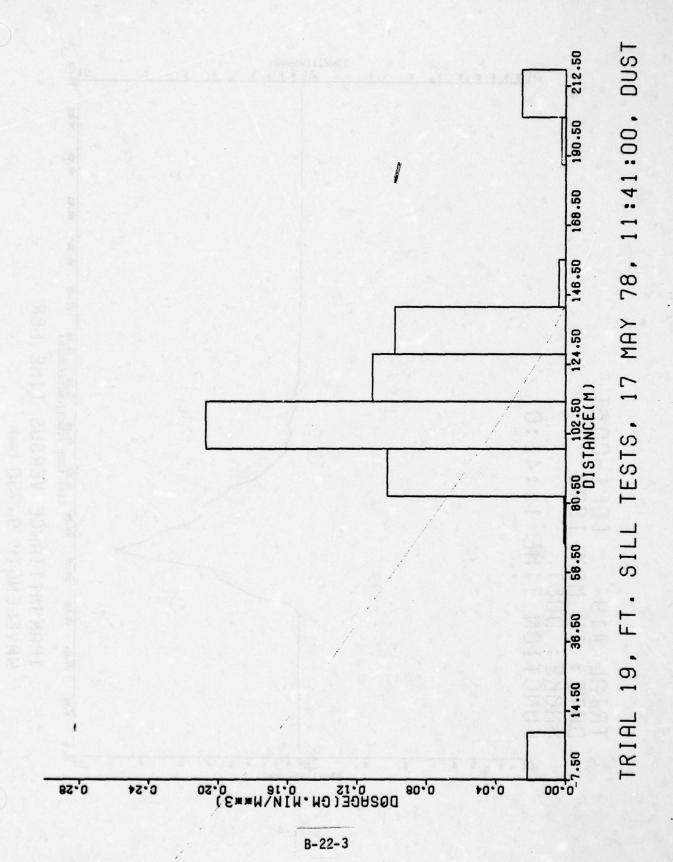
TRIAL: DPI-005-T19

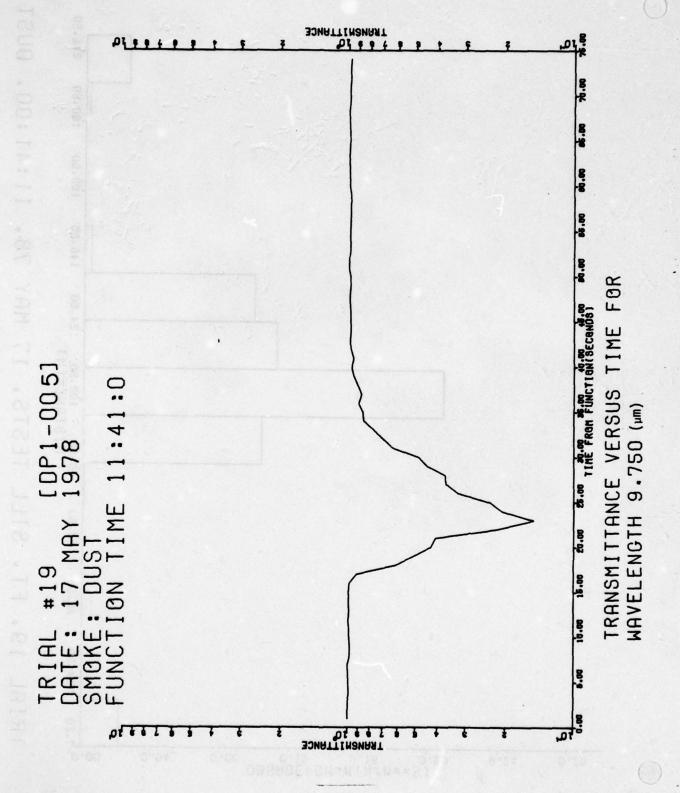
DATE: 17 May 1978

TIME: 1141

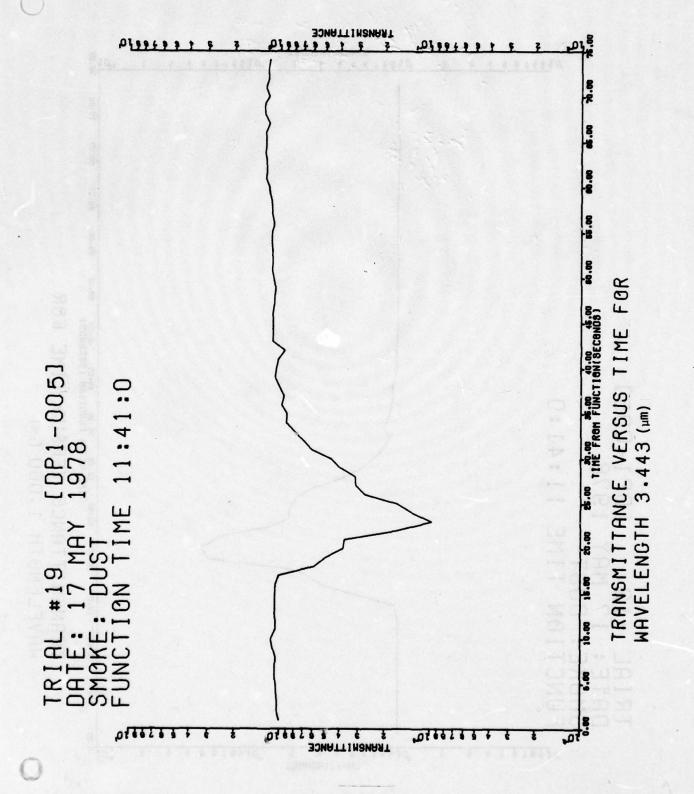
Wind Direction, degrees (2 meter)	7						
Wind Speed, u, meters/second (2 meter) 6.	0						
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)	7						
Temperature	0						
Sky Conditions	t						
Type of Munition	m						
Number of Munitions	1						
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Grid Center							
Azimuth (°)	5						
Range (meter)	6						
Particle Size Range (um) Proportion							
0.65 - 1.3	•						
1.3 - 2.3)						
2.3 - 10.0	1						
10.0 - 15.0)						
15.0 - 20.0)						
> 20.0)						
NMD (μm))*						

*Graphical estimate provided

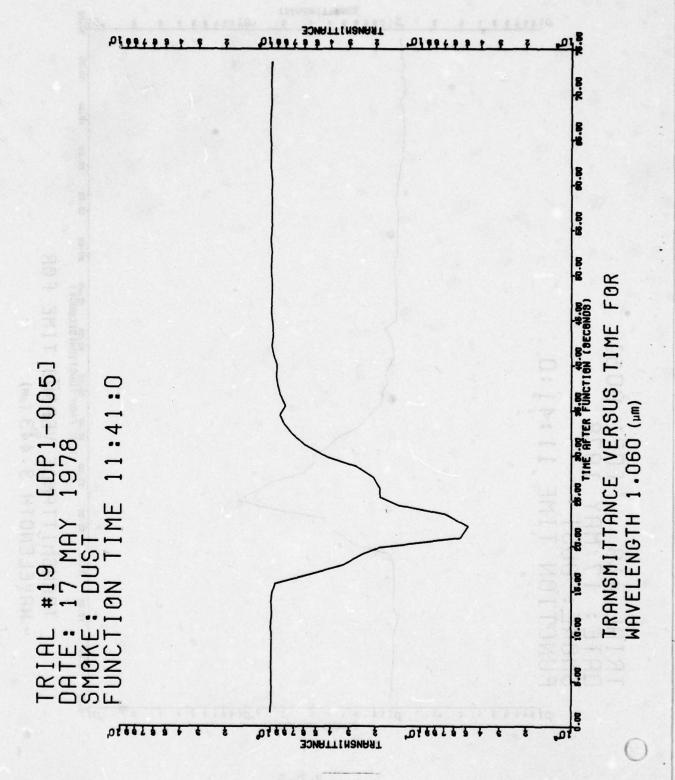




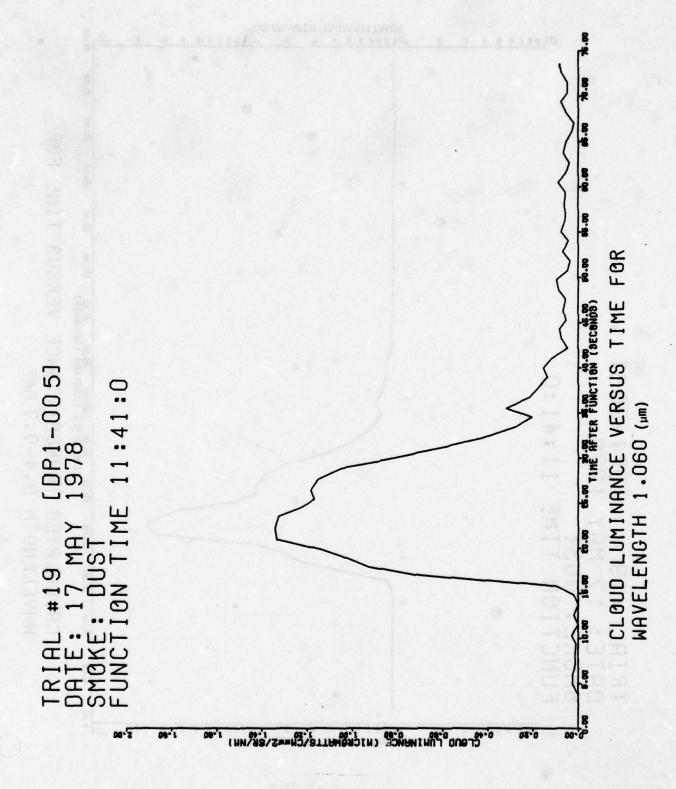
B-22-4

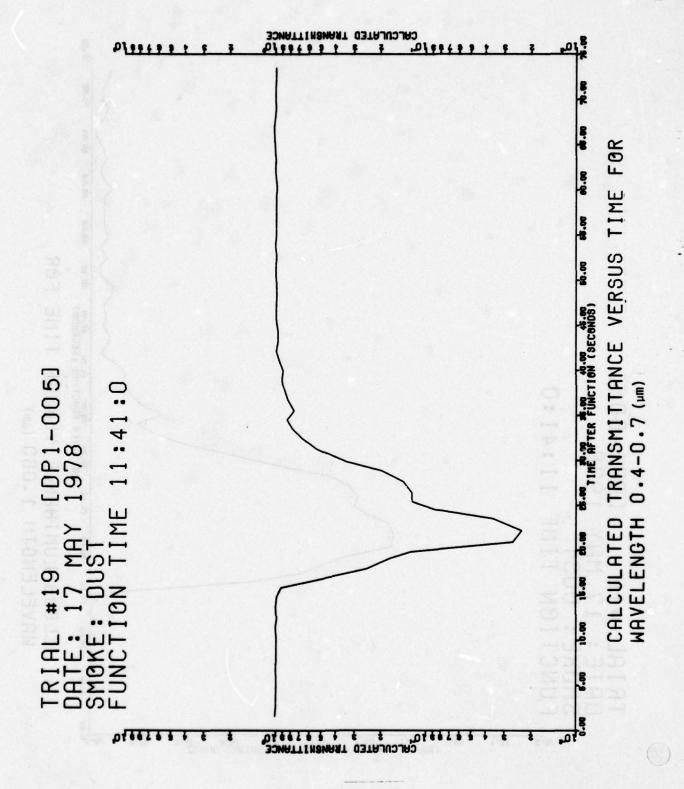


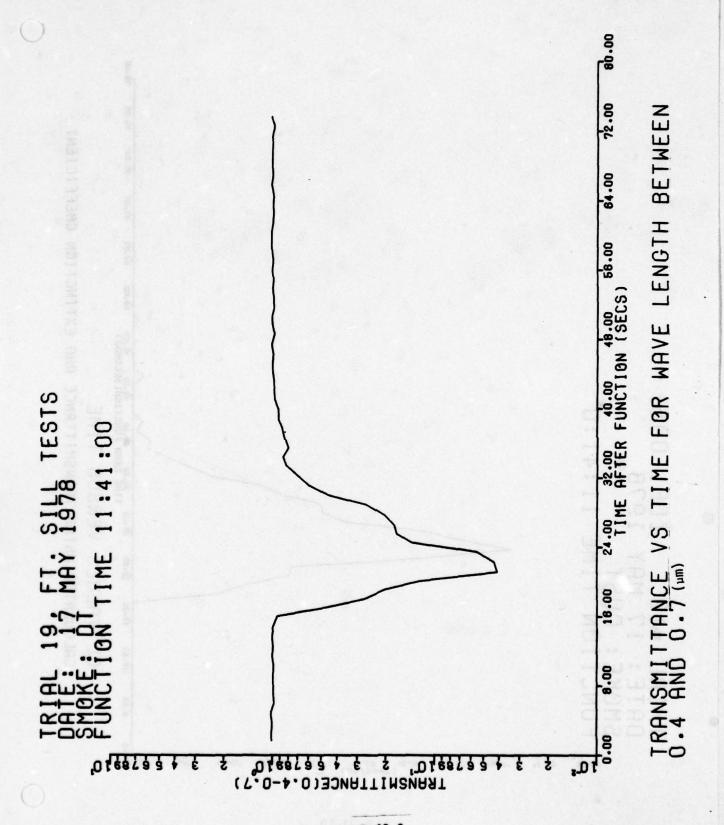
B-22-5

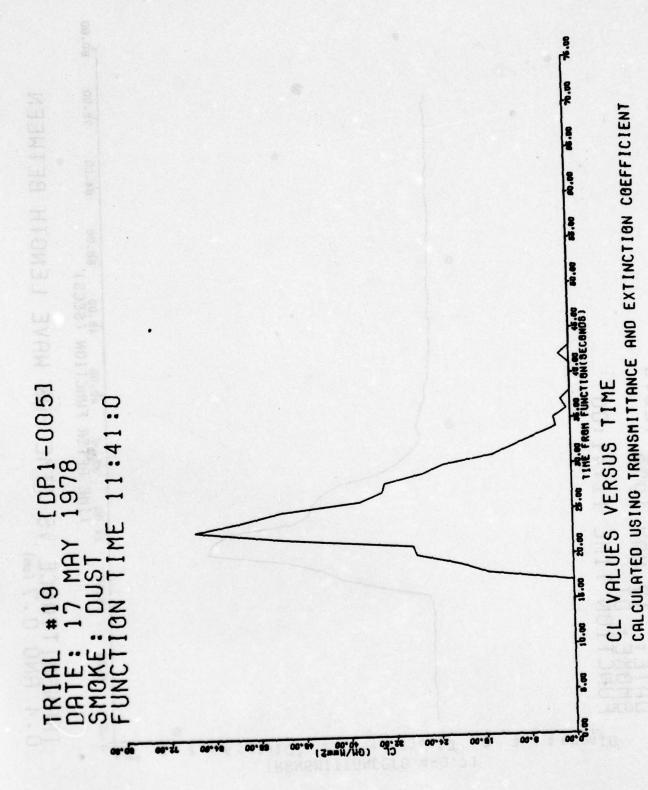


B-22-6









CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T20 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE		
B-23-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-23-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-23-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-23-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-23-6	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-23-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-23-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-23-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

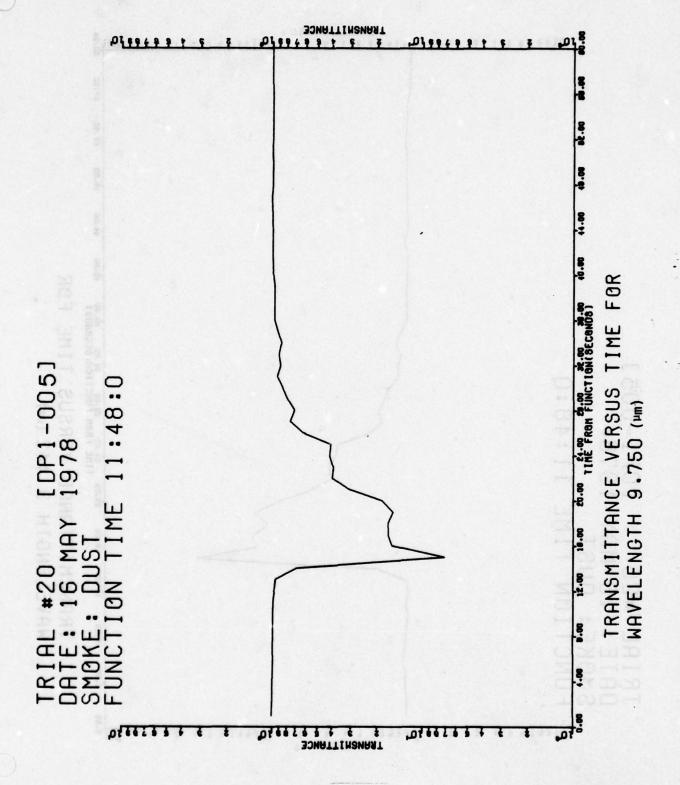
SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

TRIAL: DPI-005-T20

DATE: 17 May 1978

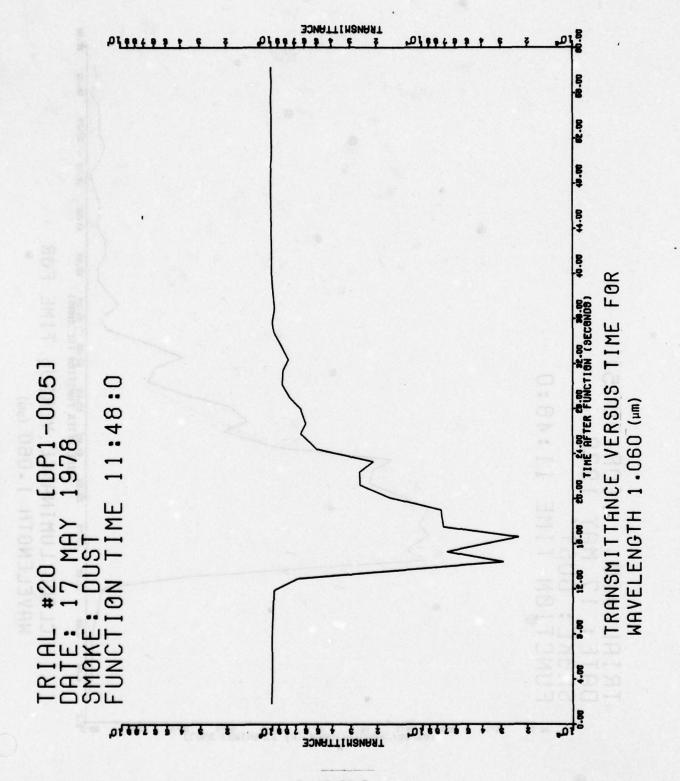
TIME: 1148

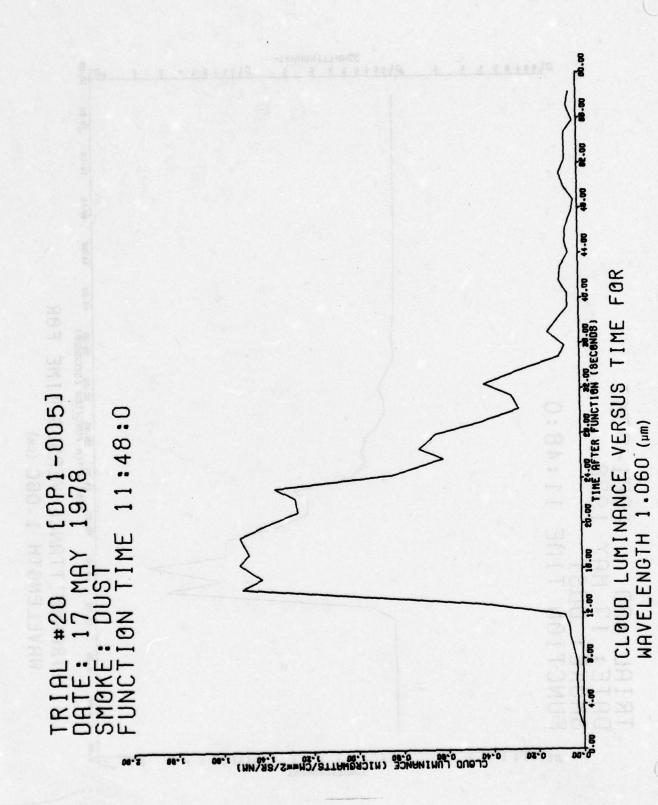
Wind Direction, deg	rees	(2	met	ter	.)														9		126
Wind Speed, ū, mete	rs/se	econ	d	(2	met	er)					3.5	Ų						8.	ı.	6.4
Relative Humidity,	perce	ent	(2	2 m	ete	r)		•													87
Temperature			•					0.1		8											61°
Sky Conditions	10077				308	A.T.	Ų	•	•			3	N.E						8.	0	vercast
Type of Munition .			217			The			•										M	1,	105 mm
Number of Munitions							101		Ō.			•								•	1
Munition Detonation	Loca	tio	n F	Ref	ere	enc	ed	fr	on	1 5	San	np1	ir	ng	Gr	ric	1 (Cei	nto	er	
Azimuth (°) .																					101
Range (meter)																					
Particle Size Range	(µm)	THE I																	Pı	ro	portion
0.65 - 1.3																					
1.3 - 2.3																					0.29
2.3 - 10.0																					0.03
10.0 - 15.0									•			•									0.00
15.0 - 20.0																					0.00
> 20.0																					0.00
Log ₁₀ NMD																					0.013
^o log ₁₀ NMD			•																		0.202
NMD (μm)																					1.03



TRANGHITTANCE

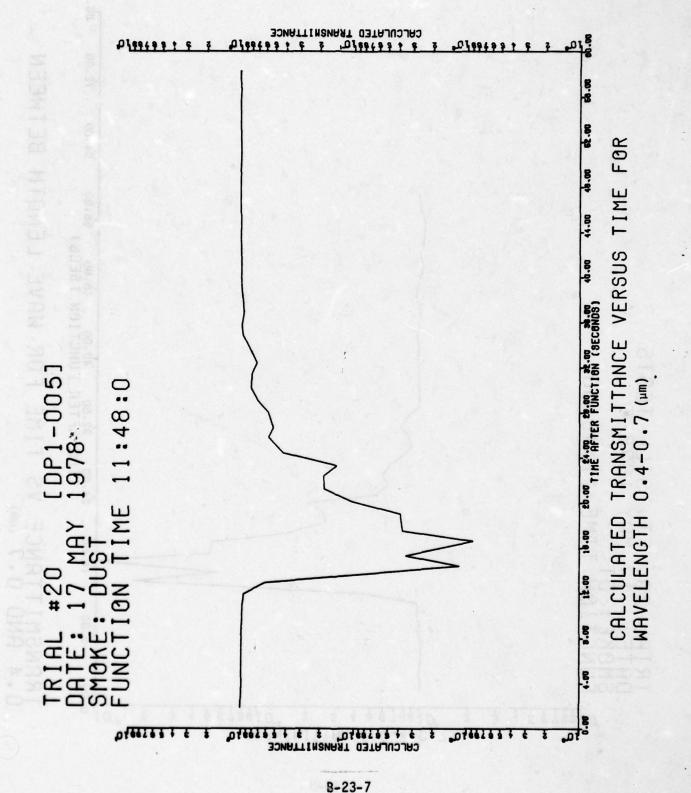
B-23-4

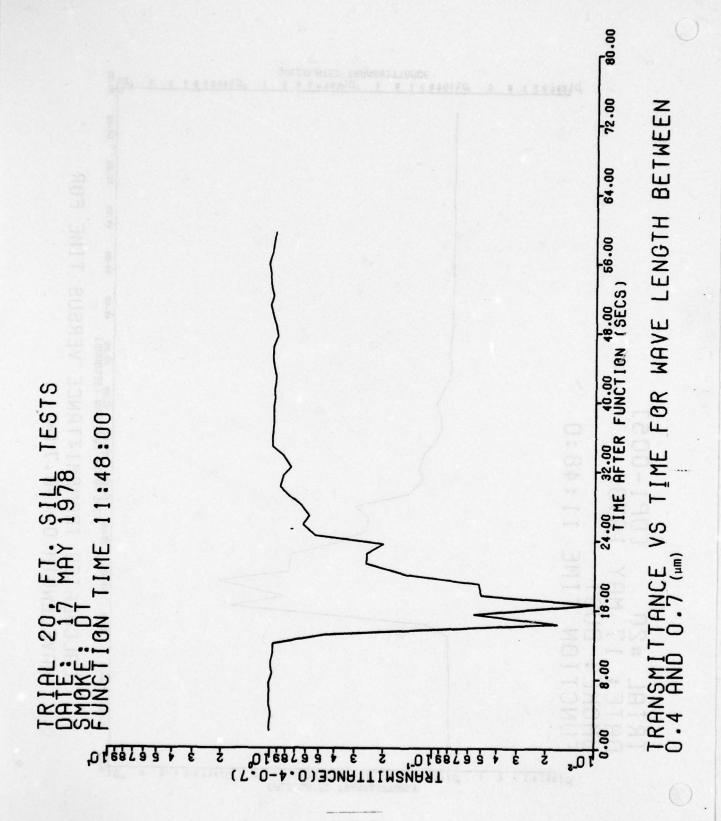


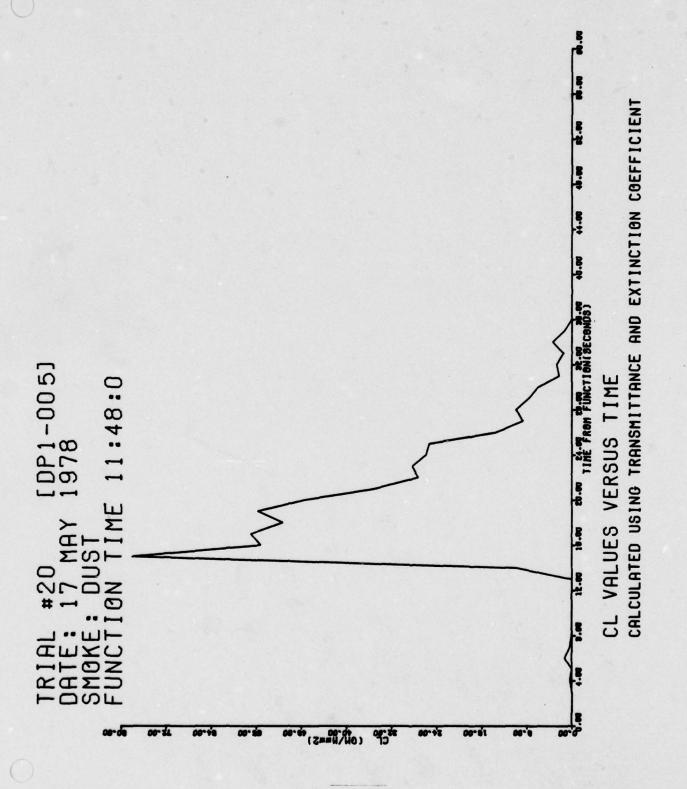


B-23-6

is a second







CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T21 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

DACE		
PAGE B-24-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY. DATA
B-24-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-24-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm
B-24-5	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-24-6	FI GURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-24-7	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-24-8	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm
B-24-9	FIGURE:	CL VALUES VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

TRIAL: DPI-005-T21

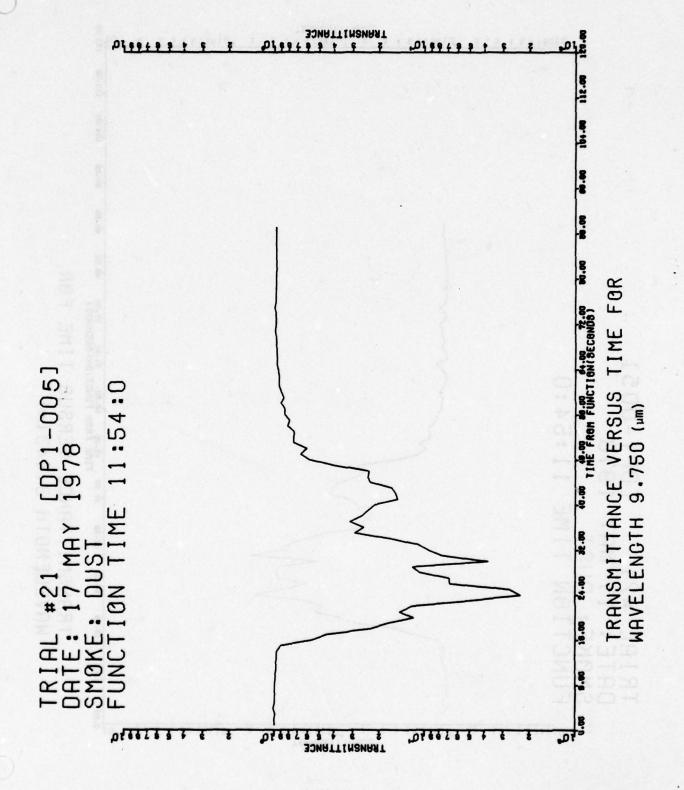
DATE: 17 May 1978

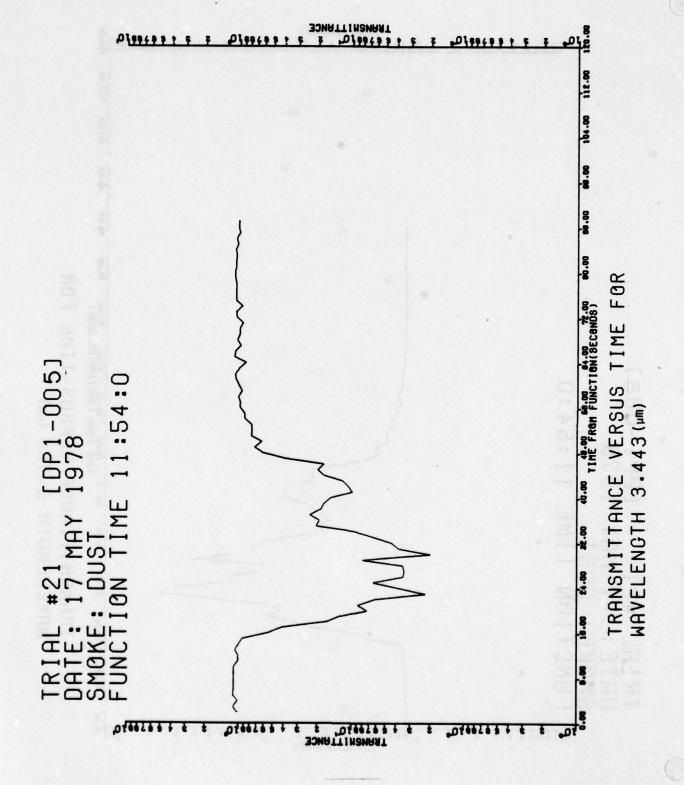
TIME: 1154

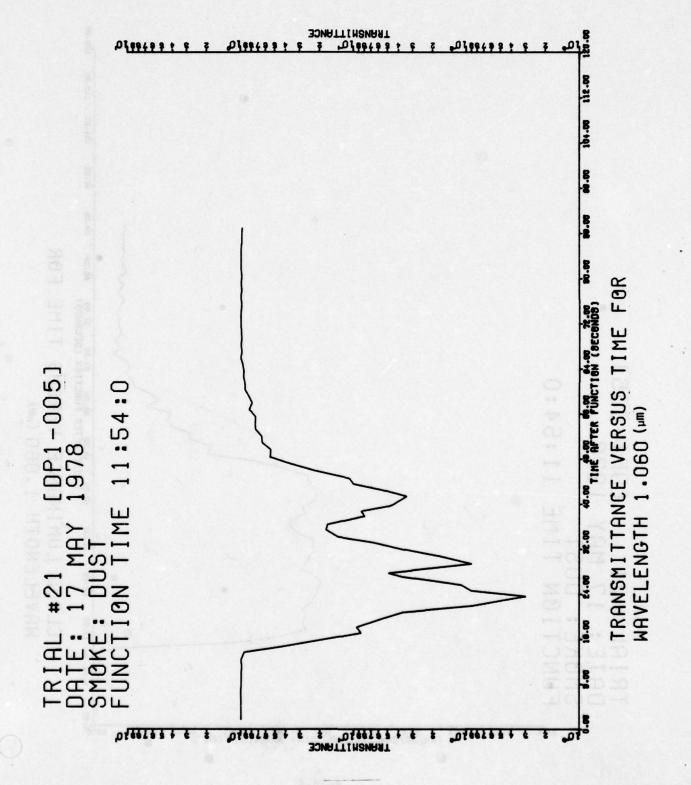
Wind Direction, deg	grees (2 meter)			123
Wind Speed, u, meter	ers/second (2 meter)			6.2
Relative Humidity,	percent (2 meter) .			87
Temperature	THE SUCKEY STREET IN			61°
Sky Conditions	. Principal purp		0	vercast
Type of Munition .			M1,	105 mm
Number of Munitions				4
Munition Detonation	Location Referenced	from Sampling	Grid Center	
Azimuth (°) .	50 1.0-4.0 HTB/3	EVAN		097*
Range (meter)				118
Particle Size Range	(μ m)		Pro	portion
0.65 - 1.3				0.60
1.3 - 2.3				0.39
2.3 - 10.0				0.00
10.0 - 15.0				0.00
15.0 - 20.0				0.00
> 20.0				0.00
NMD (μm)				< 1.3**

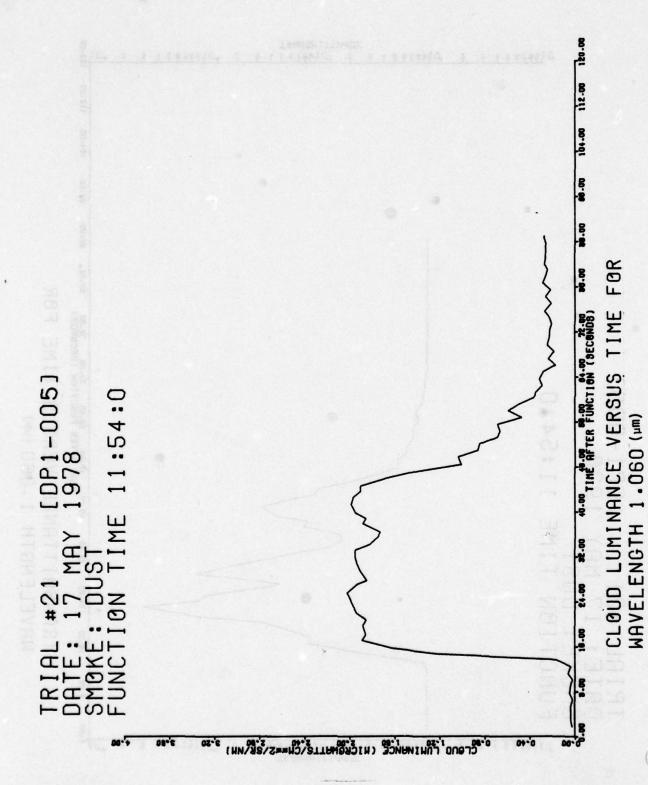
^{*}Average Azimuth and Range for first and fourth rounds.

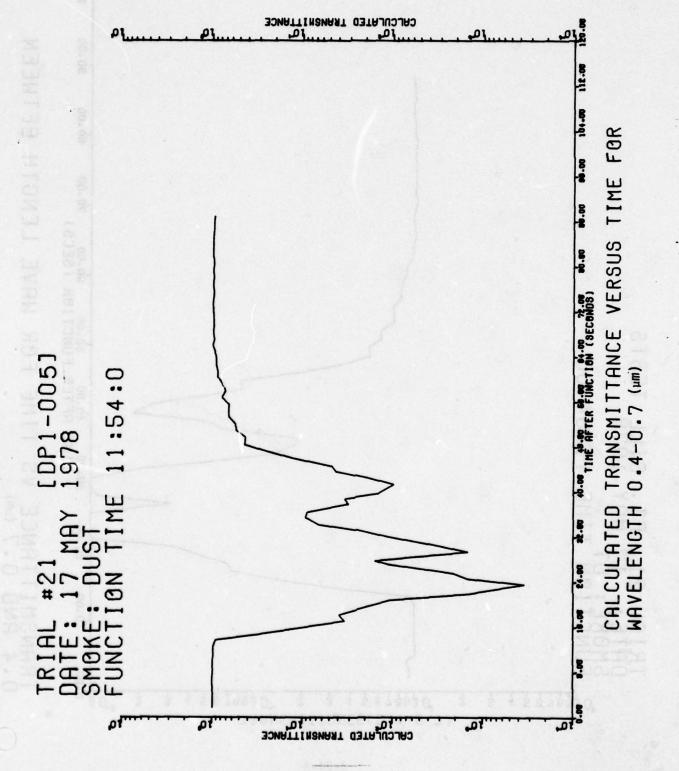
^{**}This figure represents an upper bound to the NMD, since it is not possible to compute an NMD with probit analysis or to obtain a graphical estimate.



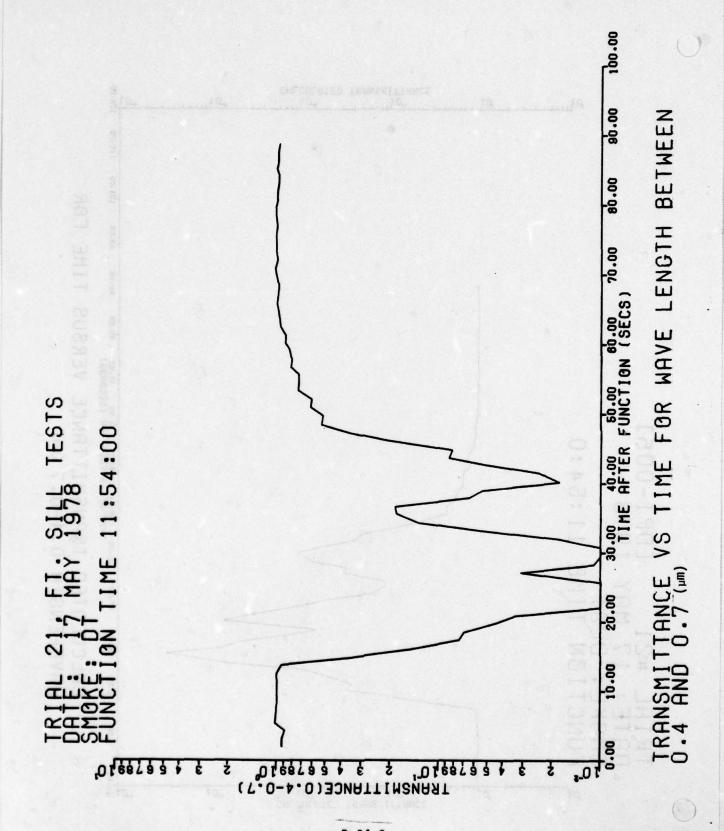


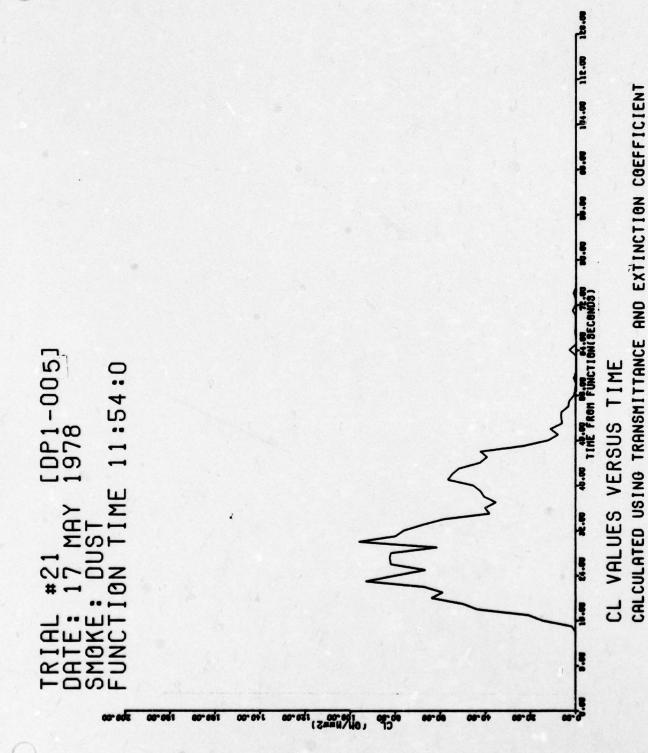






B-24-7





B-24-9

APPENDIX B, SECTION 25

CONTENTS

TRIAL DPI-005-T22 (DUST) 17 MAY 1978

PAGE B-25-2	TABLE OF	TEST DAY DATA
B-25-3	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm
B-25-4	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-25-5	FIGURE:	CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.06 μm
B-25-6	FIGURE:	CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 μm
B-25-7	FIGURE:	TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 μm

the North

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

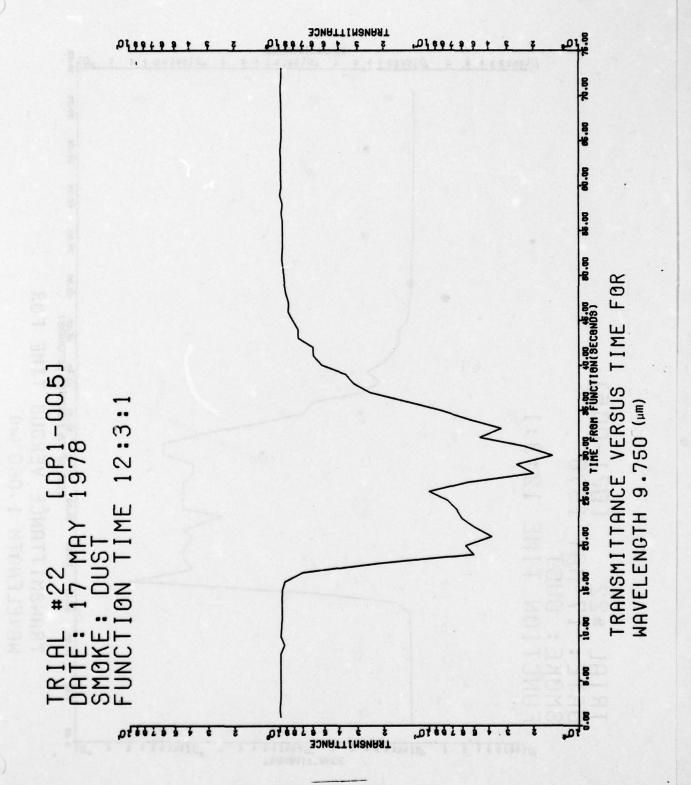
TRIAL: DPI-005-T22

DATE: 17 May 1978

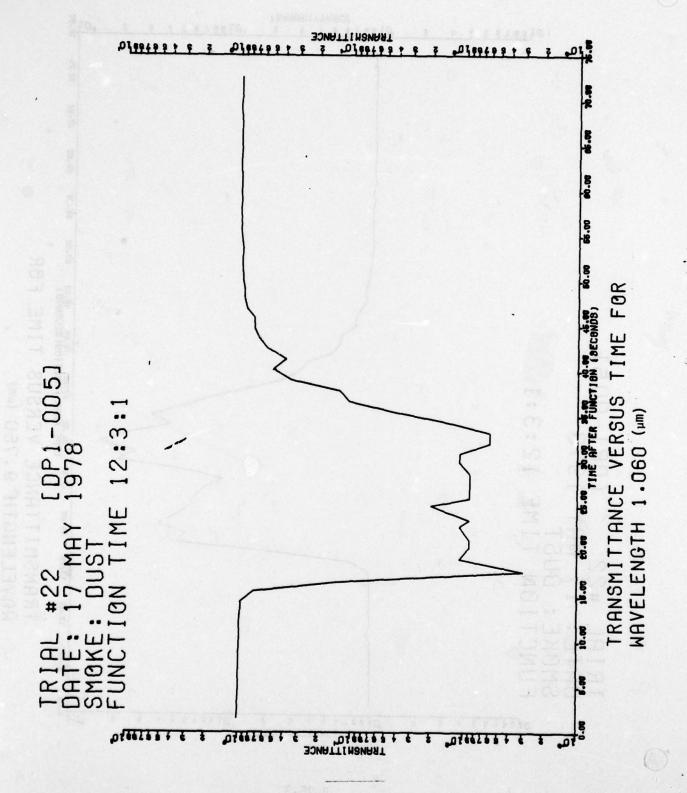
TIME: 1203

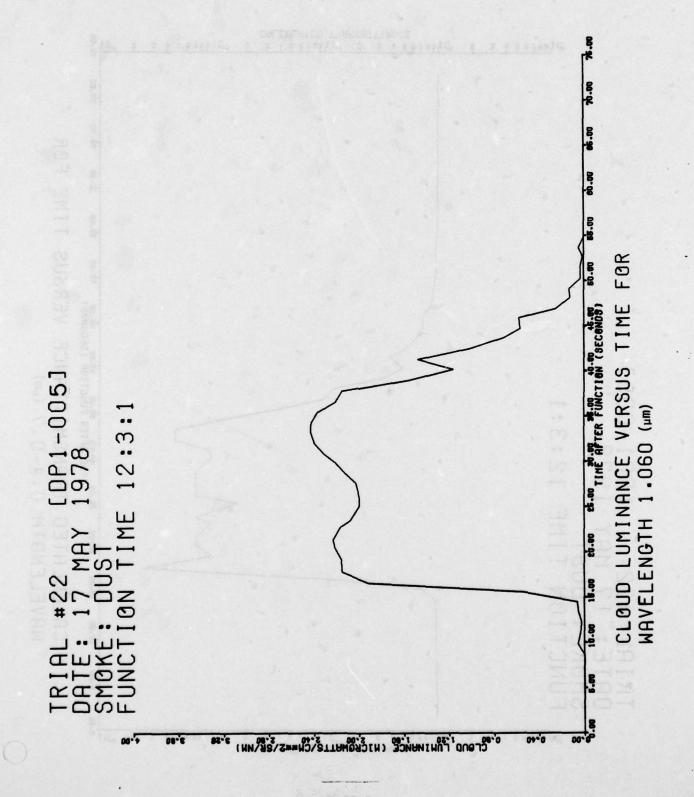
	130					
Wind Speed, ū, meters/second (2 meter)	6.2					
Relative Humidity, percent (2 meter)	81					
Temperature	65°					
Sky Conditions	overcast					
Type of Munition	M1, 105 mm					
Number of Munitions	5					
Munition Detonation Location Referenced from Sampling Gri	d Center					
Azimuth (°)	097*					
Range (meter)	118					
Particle Size Range (µm) Proportion						
0.65 - 1.3	0.52					
1.3 - 2.3	0.39					
	0.08					
2.3 - 10.0						
2.3 - 10.0	0.00					
10.0 - 15.0	0.00					

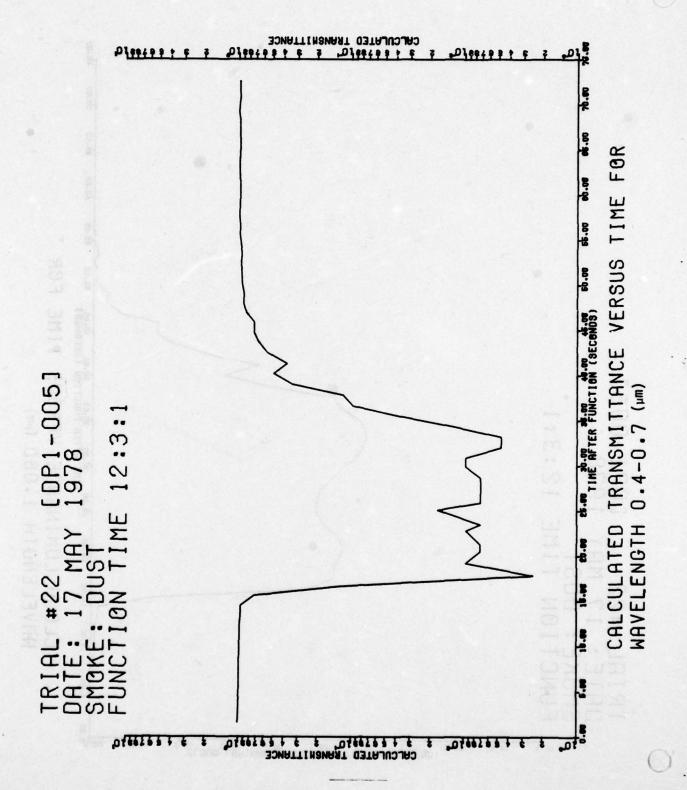
^{*}Average Azimuth and Range for first and fourth rounds
**Graphical estimate provided

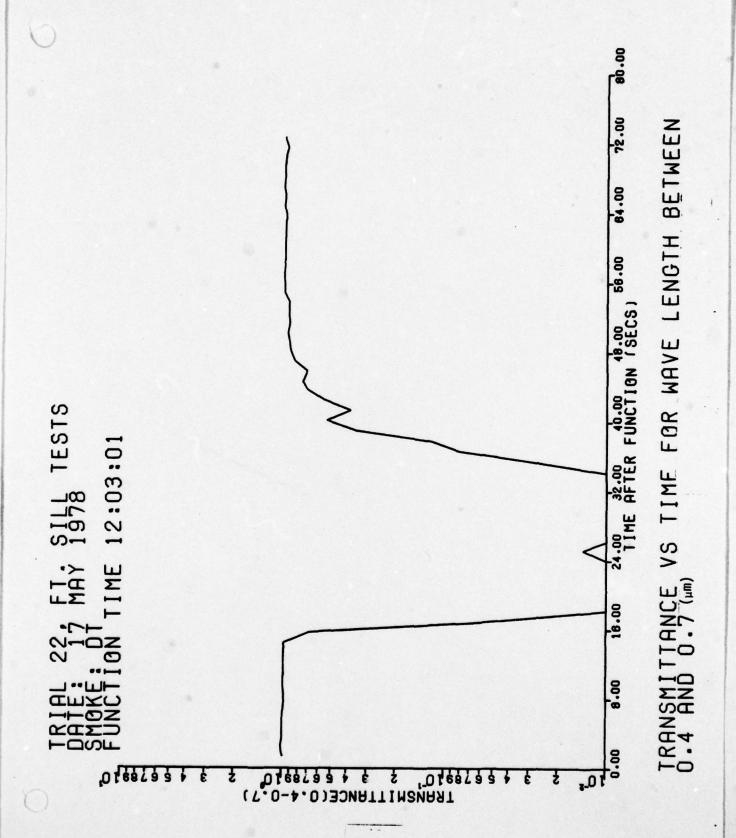


B-25-3









APPENDIX C

DEFICIENCIES, SHORTCOMINGS, AND SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS

APPENDIX C

In general, the system functioned as designed and required data were acquired. In addition, data on several parameters not requested by the test proponent were obtained since they did not involve significant additional cost. Improvement in particle size data would have resulted if unmodified particle size analyzers, or their low-range setting, had been used. The particle size distribution of the Quanah Range dust was lower than expected as indicated by measurements on site, and as subsequently confirmed in the laboratory.

APPENDIX D

MAINTENANCE DATA

Not used

APPENDIX E - REFERENCES

- 1. TWX, P 142055Z, April 78, PM Smoke, APG, MD, DRCMP-SMK-T, Subject: Test and Cost Estimate Request for DPG Safari Support of Dust Tests at Fort Sill and Ft. Knox.
- 2. TWX, P 111735Z, May 78, PM Smoke, APG, MD, DRCMP-SMK-T, Subject: Test and Cost Estimate Request for DPG Safari Support of Dust Tests at Ft. Sill and Ft. Knox.
- 3. Field Operation Procedures for Dugway Proving Ground Safari Support of Dust/Debris Test at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma.
- 4. Characterization of Obscuring Clouds in the Field (U). Lothar L. Salomon, E. G. Peterson, E. W. Burgess, W. Gooley, Jr. and F. L. Carter, Proceedings of the Army Science Conference, June 1978, West Point, New York.
- 5. Dust Trial Phase of Inventory Smoke Munitions Test (Phase IIa), Final Test Report, TECOM Project 7-CO-RD7-DPI-002, US Army Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah 84022.

APPENDIX F - ABBREVIATIONS

DPG Dugway Proving Ground

CL Integrated concentration along the line of sight

CP Command Post

PSA Particle Size Analyzer

Z-Time Time when munition impacted on the grid

mw Microwatts

cm Centimeter

sr Steradian

nm Nanometer

gm Grams

m Meter

APPENDIX G - DISTRIBUTION LIST

Addressee		Copies
Commander US Army Test and Evaluation Command ATTN: DRSTE-AD-M Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005		2 .
Commander US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity ATTN: DRXSY-GP Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005		1
Project Manager for Smoke ATTN: DRCPM-SMK-T Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005	Vol 1 & 2 Vol 1	1 9
Administrator Defense Documentation Center Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22314	Vol 1 & 2	1
Commander US Army Dugway Proving Ground Dugway, UT 84022		9
Distribute as follows:		
ATTN: STEDP-SC MT MT-DA	Vol 1 & 2	1 2 1 4
MT-DA-L	Vol 1 Vol 1 & 2	1